

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L2 AND (514/\$ OR 558/\$ OR 564/\$)	2

**Database:**

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
US Patents Full-Text Database  
US OCR Full-Text Database  
EPO Abstracts Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:**

L3

Refine Search

Recall Text  Clear  Interrupt

### Search History

DATE: Thursday, November 29, 2007    [Purge Queries](#)    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
<u>L3</u>	L2 AND (514/\$ OR 558/\$ OR 564/\$)	2	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 AND PHENETHYLCARBAMOYL\$9	2	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	THYROID RECEPTOR LIGANDS	333	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Hit List

First Hit	Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS					

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20060046980 A1

L3: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Mar 2, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060046980

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060046980 A1

TITLE: Novel phosphorus-containing thyromimetics

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 2, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Erion; Mark D.	Del Mar	CA	US
Jiang; Hongjian	San Diego	CA	US
Boyer; Serge H.	San Diego	CA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/79; 514/114, 558/70

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawn De
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2. Document ID: US 20050004184 A1

L3: Entry 2 of 2

File: PGPB

Jan 6, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050004184

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050004184 A1

TITLE: Thyroid receptor ligands

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 6, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Ryono, Denis E.	Princeton	NJ	US
Hangeland, Jon J.	Morrisville	PA	US
Friends, Todd J.	Bordentown	NJ	US
Dejneka, Tamara	Skillman	NJ	US
Devasthale, Pratik	Plainsboro	NJ	US
Caringal, Yolanda V.	Lawrenceville	NJ	US

Zhang, Minsheng	Warren	NJ	US
Doweyko, Arthur M.P.	Long Valley	NJ	US
Malm, Johan	Trangsund		SE
Sanin, Andrei	Varby		SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/357; 514/374, 514/408, 514/522, 514/615, 514/617, 546/336,  
548/215, 558/410, 564/155, 564/163

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Draw D](#)

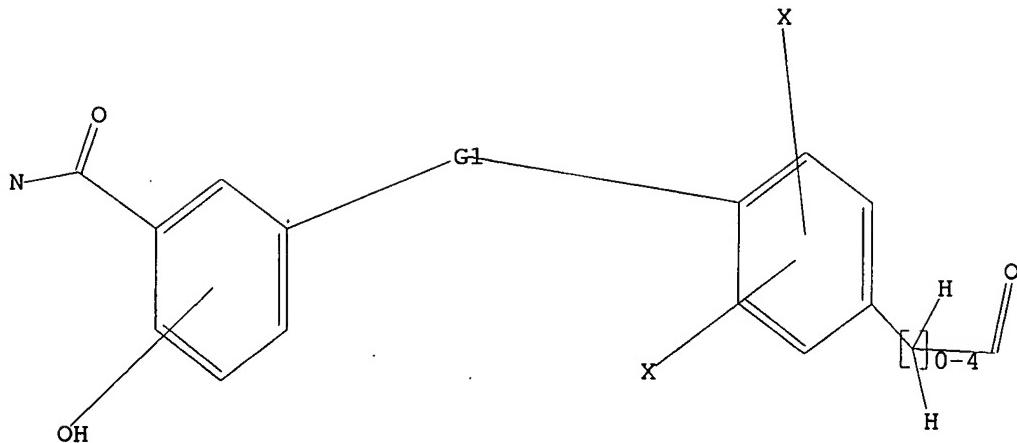
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Terms	Documents
L2 AND (514/\$ OR 558/\$ OR 564/\$)	2

Display Format: [-] [Change Format](#)

[Previous Page](#)    [Next Page](#)    [Go to Doc#](#)

=> d  
L8 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L8 STR



G1 O, S, Se, CH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 18 full  
REGISTRY INITIATED  
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...  
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:56:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8354 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8354 ITERATIONS 67 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L9 67 SEA SSS FUL L8

L10 5 L9

=> d 1-5 ibib abs hitstr

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:632256 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:226220  
TITLE: QSAR study of selective ligands for the thyroid  
hormone receptor  $\beta$   
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Huanxiang; Gramatica, Paola  
CORPORATE SOURCE: QSAR Research Unit in Environmental Chemistry and  
Ecotoxicology, Department of Structural and Functional  
Biology, University of Insubria, Varese, 21100, Italy  
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 15(15),  
5251-5261

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

**AB** In this paper, an accurate and reliable QSAR model of 87 selective ligands for the thyroid hormone receptor  $\beta$  1 (TR $\beta$ 1) was developed, based on theor. mol. descriptors to predict the binding affinity of compds. with receptor. The structural characteristics of compds. were described wholly by a large amount of mol. structural descriptors calculated by DRAGON. Six most

relevant structural descriptors to the studied activity were selected as the inputs of QSAR model by a robust optimization algorithm Genetic Algorithm. The built model was fully assessed by various validation methods, including internal and external validation, Y-randomization test, chemical applicability domain, and all the validations indicate that the QSAR model we proposed is robust and satisfactory. Thus, the built QSAR model can be used to fast and accurately predict the binding affinity of compds. (in the defined applicability domain) to TR $\beta$ 1. At the same time, the model proposed could also identify and provide some insight into what structural features are related to the biol. activity of these compds. and provide some instruction for further designing the new selective ligands for TR $\beta$ 1 with high activity.

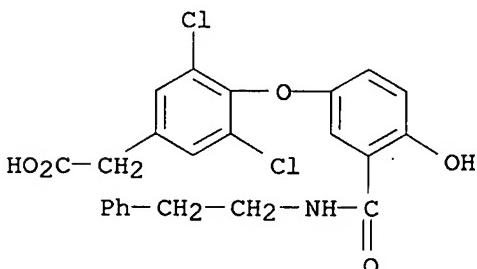
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725239-70-3 725239-71-4 725239-72-5  
725239-73-6 725239-74-7

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(QSAR of selective ligands for thyroid hormone receptor  $\beta$ )

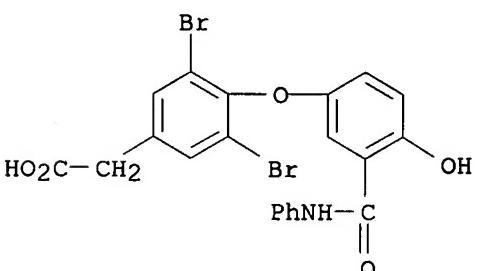
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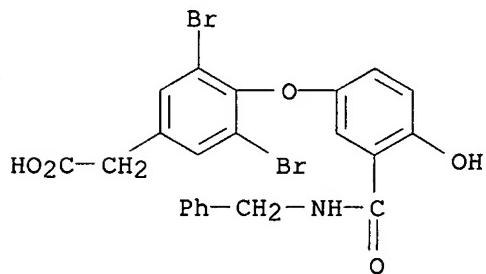


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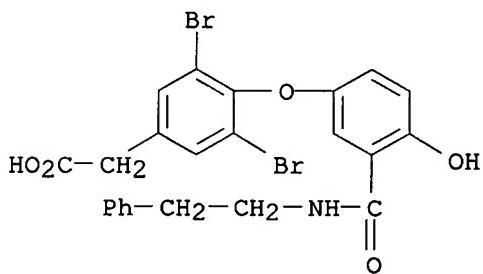
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



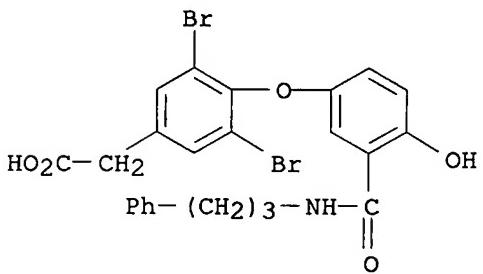
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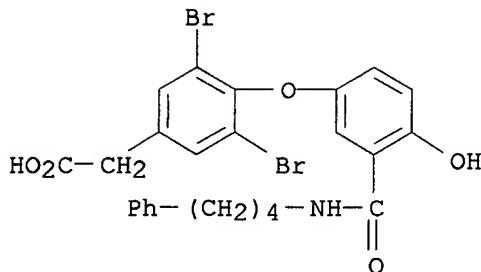
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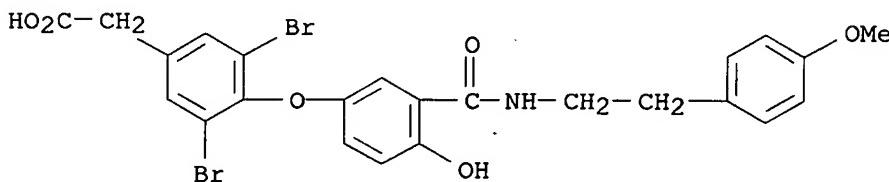


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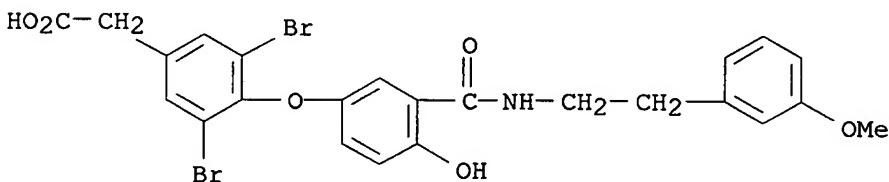
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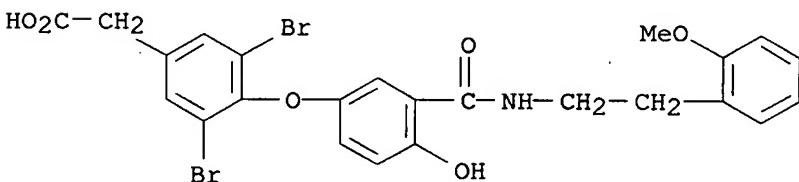
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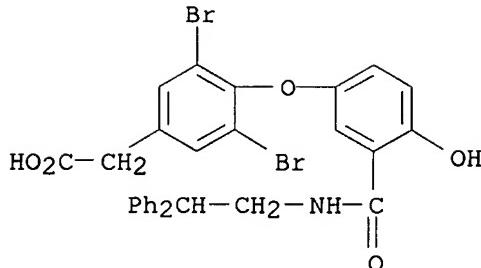
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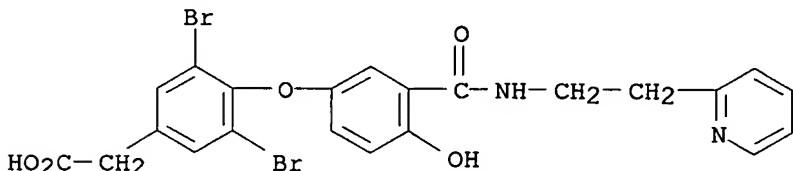
RN 725239-73-6 CAPLUS

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RN 725239-74-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:590026 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:226206

TITLE: 2D QSAR studies on thyroid hormone receptor ligands

AUTHOR(S): Valadares, Napoleao F.; Castilho, Marcelo S.; Polikarpov, Igor; Garratt, Richard C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Fisica e Informatica, Instituto de Fisica de Sao Carlos, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Sao Carlos-SP, 13560-970, Brazil

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 15(13), 4609-4617

PUBLISHER: CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896 Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB 2D QSAR studies were carried out for a series of 55 ligands for the Thyroid receptors, TR $\alpha$  and TR $\beta$ . Significant cross-validated correlation coeffs. ( $q^2 = 0.781$  (TR $\alpha$ ) and 0.693 (TR $\beta$ )) were obtained. The models' predictive abilities were proved more valuable than the classical 2D-QSAR, and were further investigated by an external test set of 13 compds. The predicted values are in good agreement with exptl. values, suggesting that the models could be useful in the design of novel, more potent TR ligands. Contribution map anal. identified a number of positions that are promising for the development of receptor isoform specific ligands.

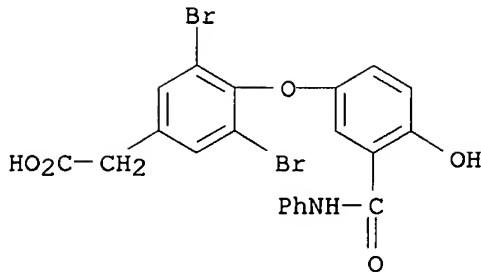
IT 725239-64-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(QSAR studies on thyroid hormone receptor ligands)

RN 725239-64-5 CAPLUS

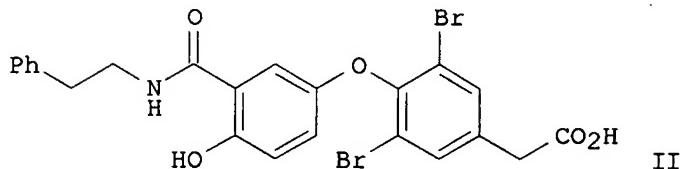
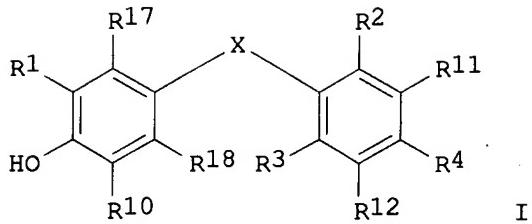
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927006 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395288  
 TITLE: New [3,5-dihalo-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid derivatives useful as thyroid receptor ligands, and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods of use  
 INVENTOR(S): Ryono, Dennis E.; Hangeland, Jon J.; Friends, Todd J.; Dejneka, Tamara; Devasthale, Pratik; Caringal, Yolanda V.; Zhang, Minsheng; Doweyko, Arthur M. P.; Malm, Johan; Sanin, Andrei  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093799	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US11883	20040416
WO 2004093799	A3	20050224		
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US 2005004184	A1	20050106	US 2004-826100	20040415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463774P	P 20030418
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 141:395288		
GI				



**AB** Thyroid receptor ligands are provided which have the general formula I [wherein: R1 = (un)substituted CONR5R6, CH2NR5R6, NR5COR6, OR7, R8, 4-R9-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl; R2, R3 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl or C3-5 cycloalkyl, provided that at least 1 of R2 and R3 ≠ H; R4 = (CH2)nR13 or (CH2)nCONR16CR13R14R15; R5, R6 = H, (hetero)aryl, (cyclo)alkyl, or (hetero)aralkyl; R7 = (hetero)aryl, alkyl, or (hetero)aralkyl; R8 = (hetero)aryl or cycloalkyl; R9 = R7 or H; R10 = H, halo, cyano, or alkyl; R11, R12 = H, halo, alkoxy, OH, cyano, or alkyl; R13 = COOH and esters, phosphonic and phosphinic acid and esters, sulfonic acid, tetrazole, hydroxamic acid, thiazolidinedione, acylsulfonamide, or other carboxylic acid surrogates; R14, R15 = H, alkyl; or R14R15 = (CH2)2-5, forming 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl rings; R16 = H or C1-4 alkyl; R17 and R18 = H, halo, or alkyl; n = 0-4; X = O, S, S(O)2, S(O), Se, CO, NH, or CH2]. In addition, a method is provided for preventing, inhibiting or treating diseases or disorders associated with metabolism dysfunction, or which are dependent upon the expression of, a T3 regulated gene, wherein a compound I is administered therapeutically. Claims cover the above, as well as pharmaceutical compns. containing I, and methods of coadministration of I with other compds., particularly certain antidiabetic agents. Compds. I include selective agonists, partial agonists, antagonists, and partial antagonists of thyroid receptors (no data). Approx. 168 compds. were prepared For instance, Me (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate underwent O-arylation with (4-MeOC6H4)2I+ BF4-, and the resultant 4-methoxyphenyl ether derivative underwent a sequence of: (1) formylation in the 3-position, (2) O-demethylation, (3) oxidation of the aldehyde to an acid, (4) amidation of the acid, and (5) alkaline saponification of the ester, to give title compound

II.

IT 725239-20-3P 725239-64-5P 725239-65-6P  
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 725239-70-3P 725239-71-4P 725239-72-5P  
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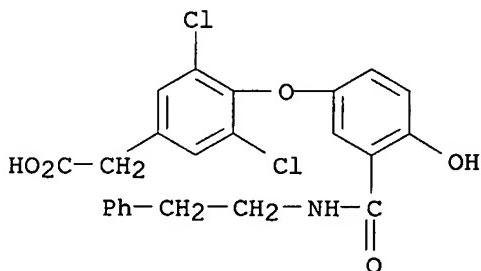
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RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of [dihalo(hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)

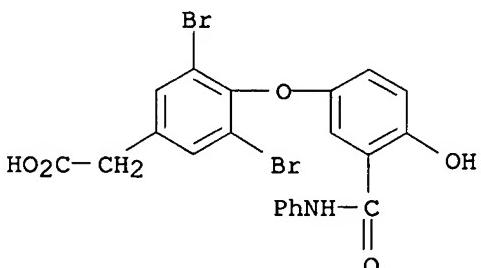
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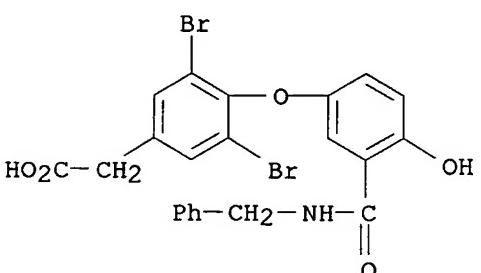
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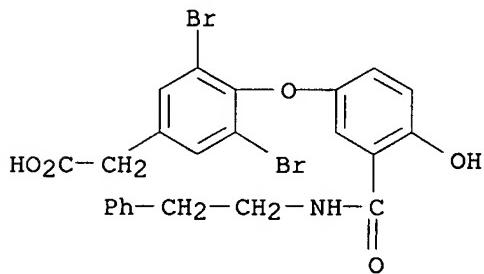
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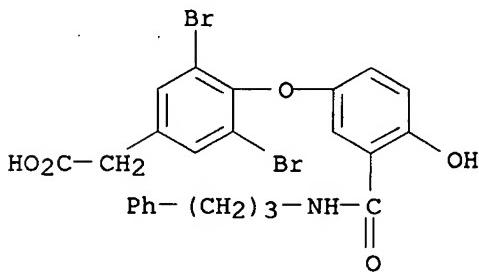
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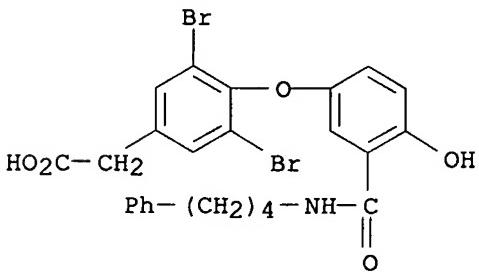
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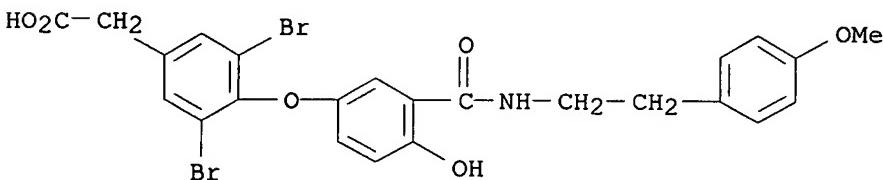
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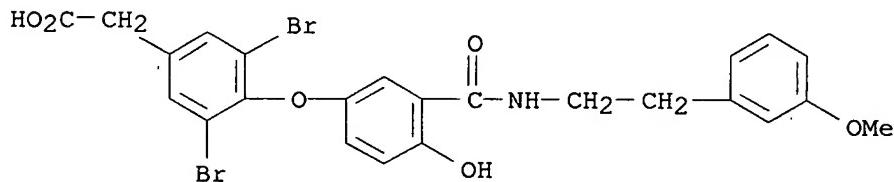


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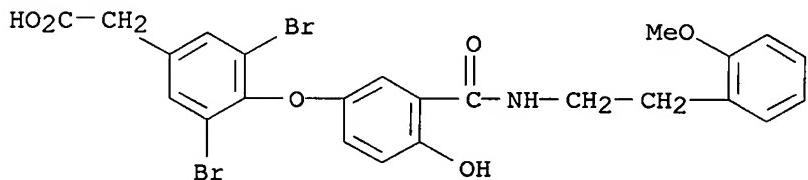
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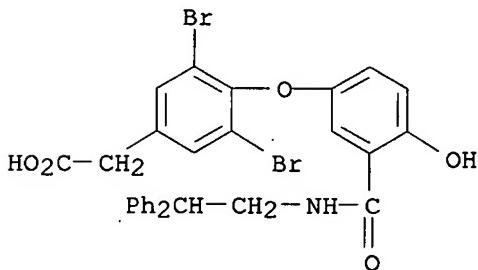
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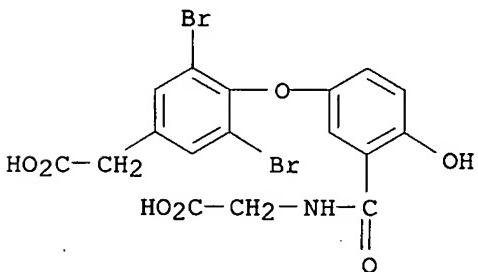
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CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 725239-73-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[2,2-diphenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



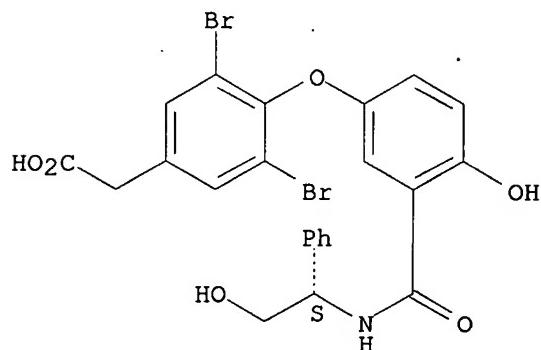
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RN 788822-76-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-

phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

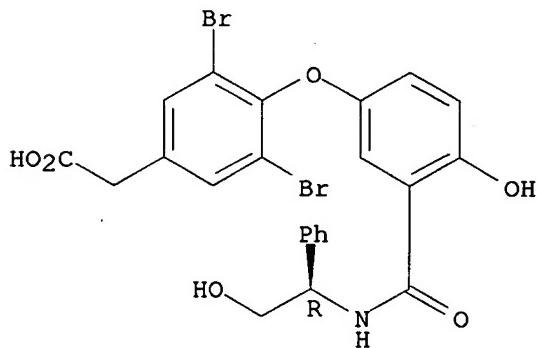
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-77-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

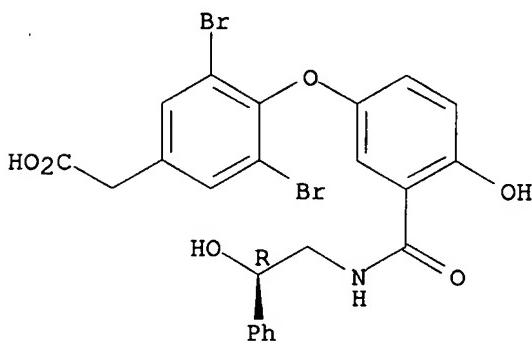
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-78-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

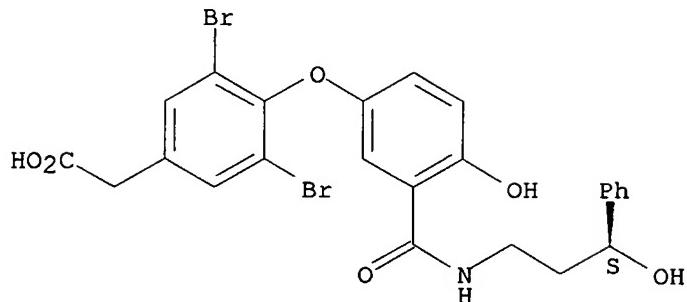
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-79-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(3S)-3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

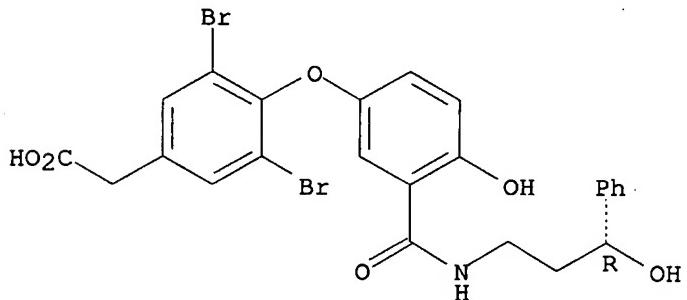
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-80-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[3R)-3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

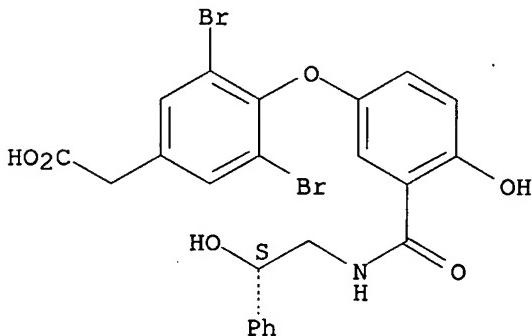
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-81-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2S)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

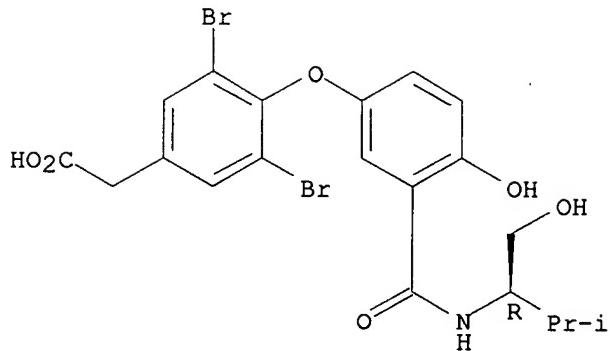
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

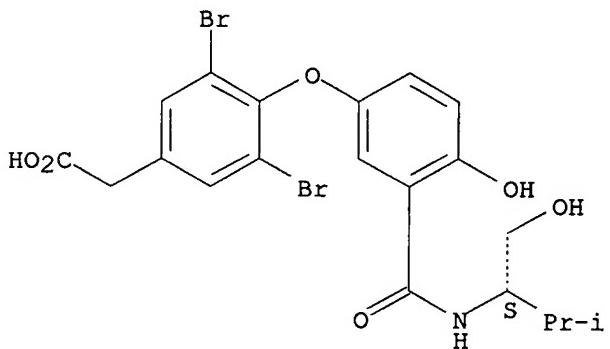
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-83-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

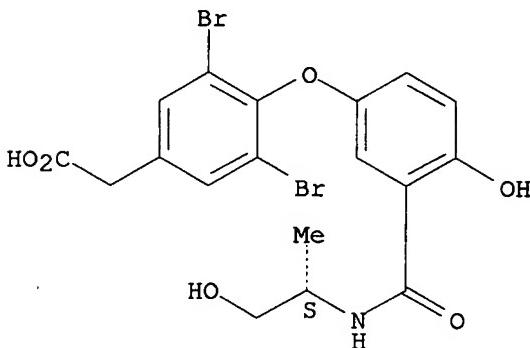
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-84-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

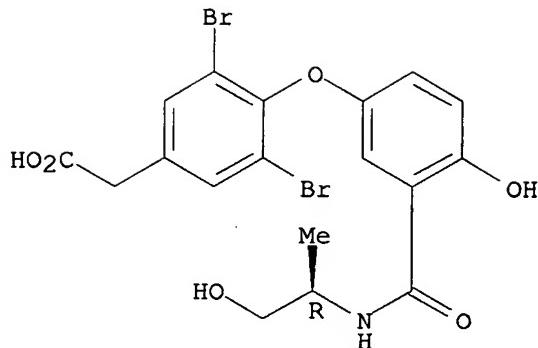
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-85-5 CAPLUS

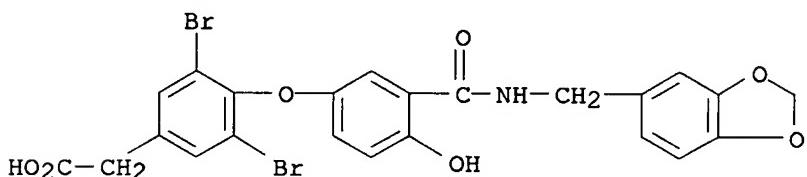
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



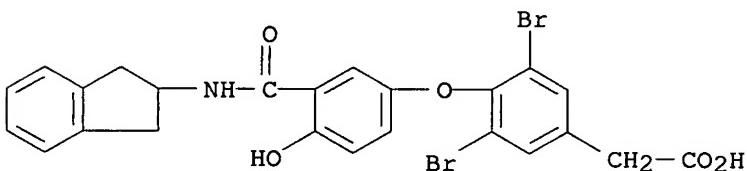
RN 788822-86-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dibromo- (CA INDEX NAME)



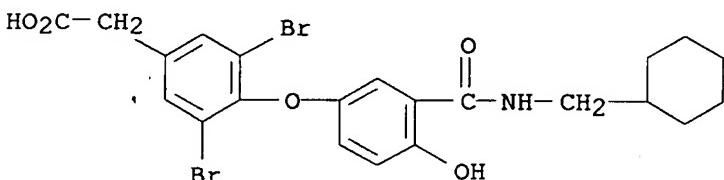
RN 788822-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



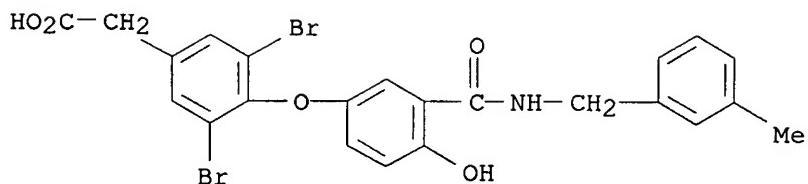
RN 788822-88-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(cyclohexylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-89-9 CAPLUS

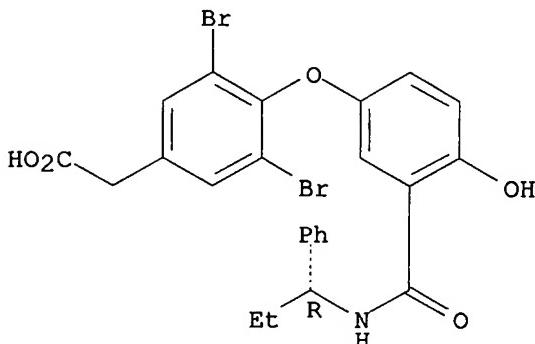
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788822-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(1R)-1-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

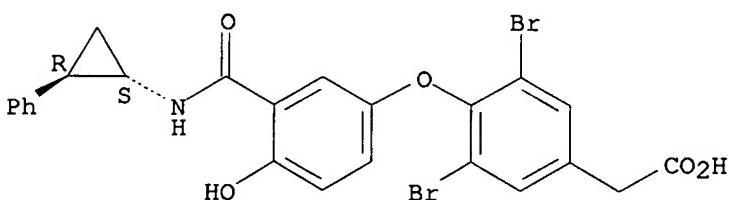
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-91-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(1R,2S)-2-phenylcyclopropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

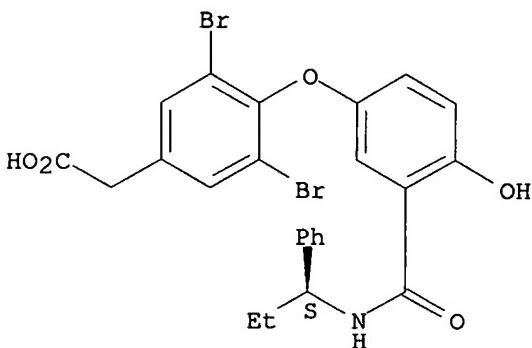
Relative stereochemistry.



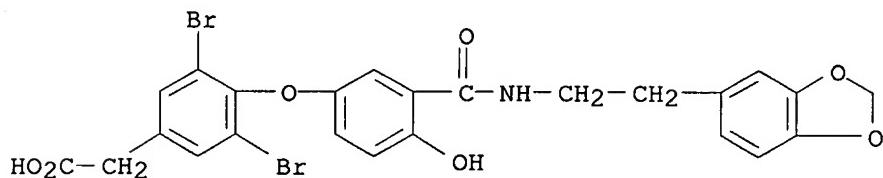
RN 788822-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(1S)-1-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

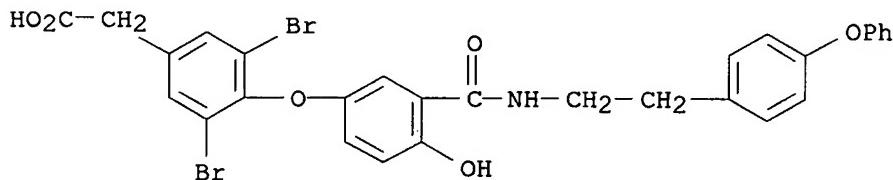
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-93-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[[[2-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dibromo- (CA INDEX NAME)

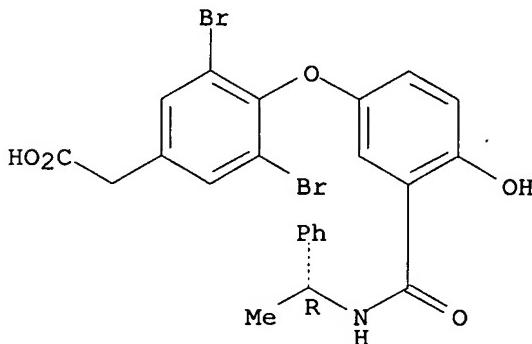


RN 788822-94-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

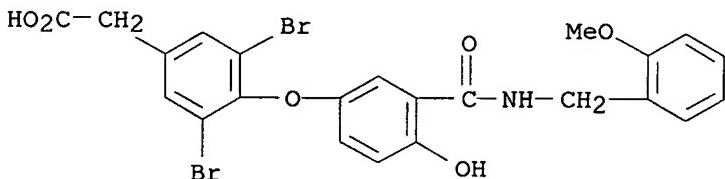


RN 788822-95-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

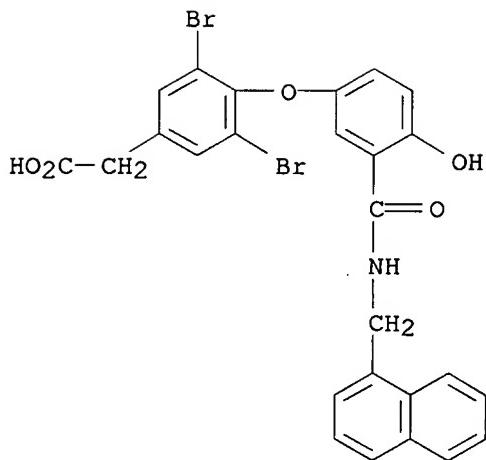
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-96-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

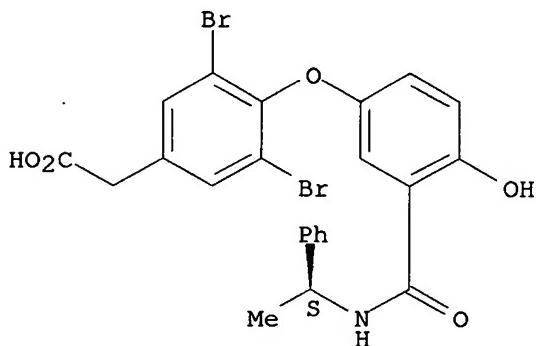


RN 788822-97-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1-naphthalenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

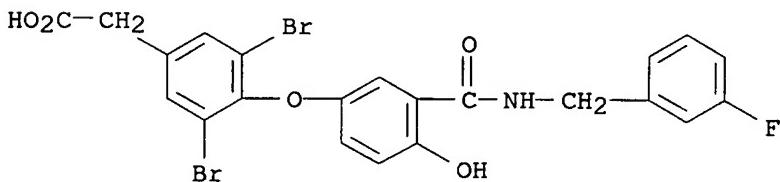


RN 788822-98-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

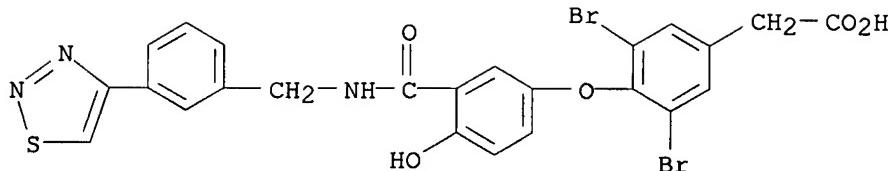
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 788822-99-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

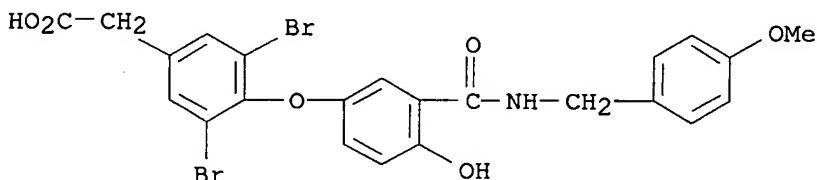


RN 788823-00-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[3-(1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



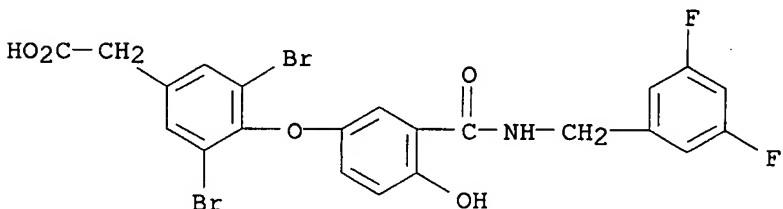
RN 788823-01-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



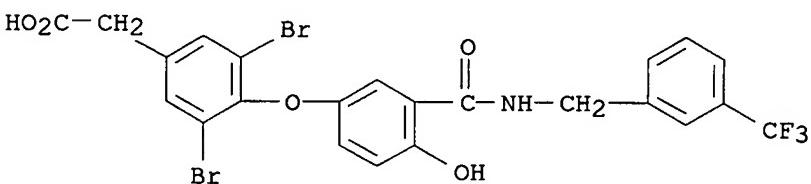
RN 788823-02-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



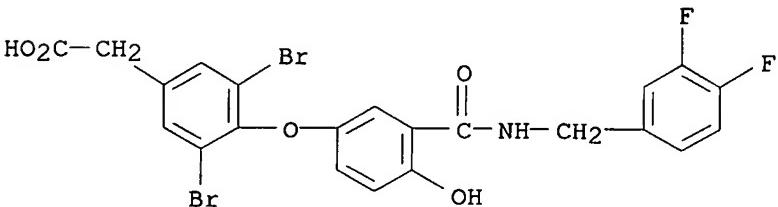
RN 788823-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(3-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

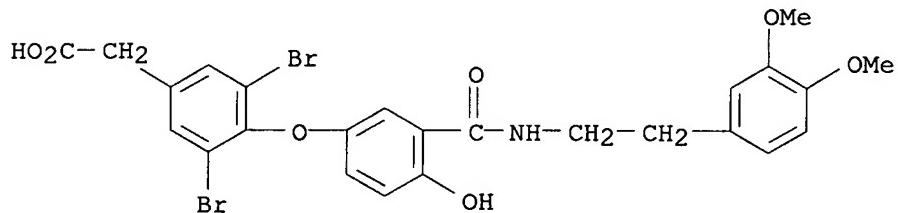


RN 788823-04-1 CAPLUS

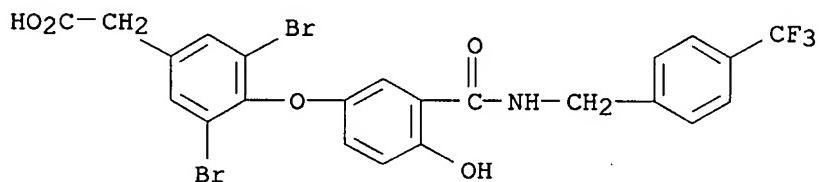
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(3,4-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



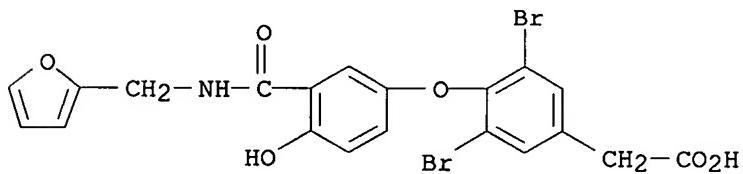
RN 788823-05-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



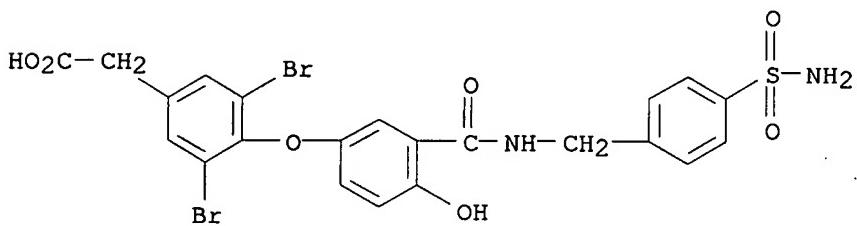
RN 788823-06-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



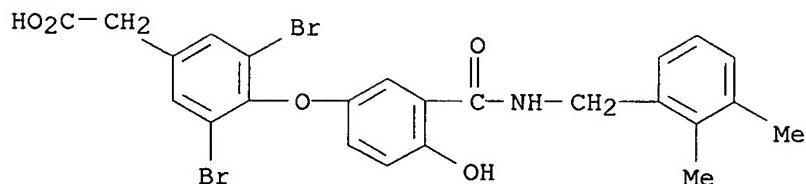
RN 788823-07-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[2-furanyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-08-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[[[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dibromo- (CA INDEX NAME)

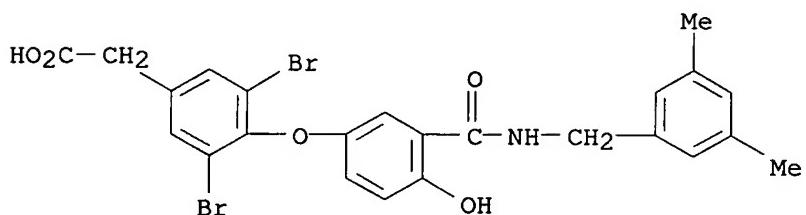


RN 788823-09-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2,3-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



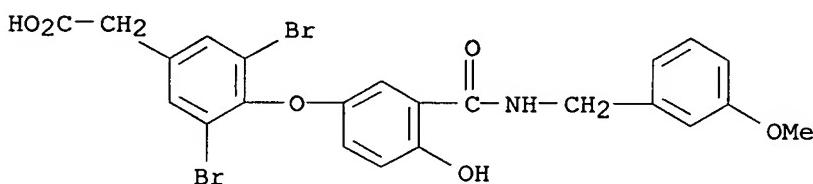
RN 788823-10-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



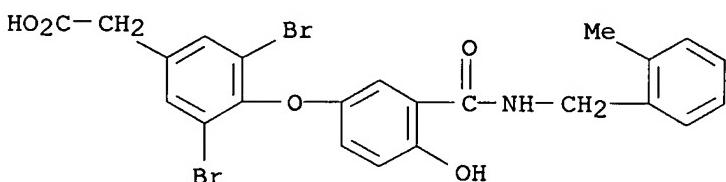
RN 788823-11-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



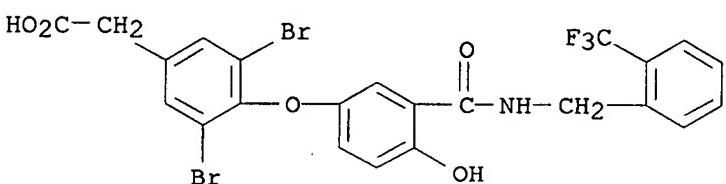
RN 788823-12-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

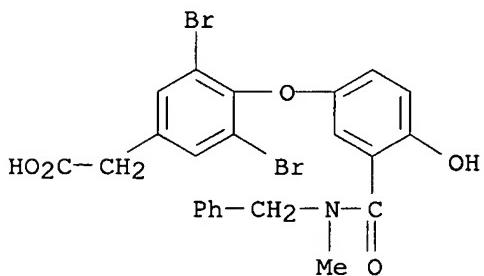


RN 788823-13-2 CAPLUS

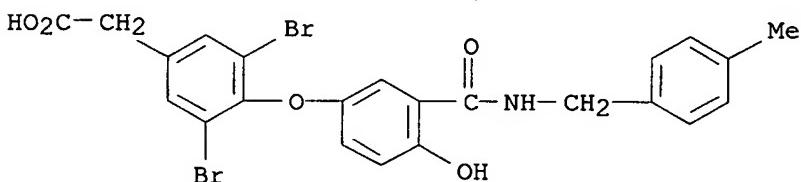
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



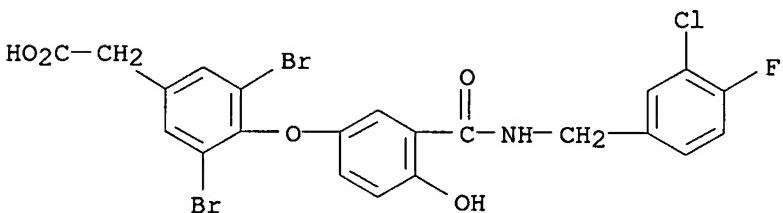
RN 788823-14-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



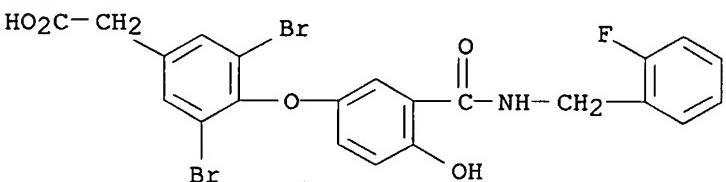
RN 788823-15-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



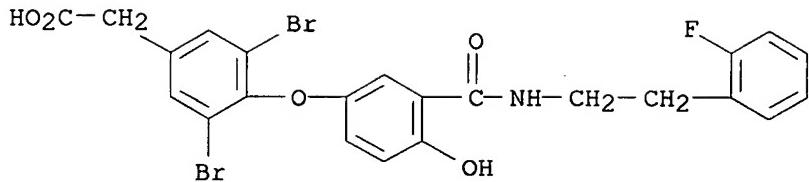
RN 788823-16-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-17-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

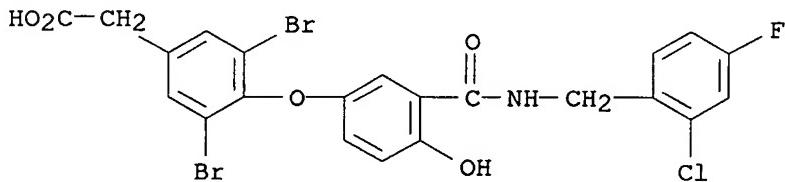


RN 788823-18-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[2-(2-fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



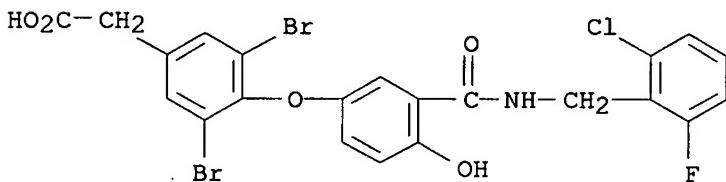
RN 788823-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



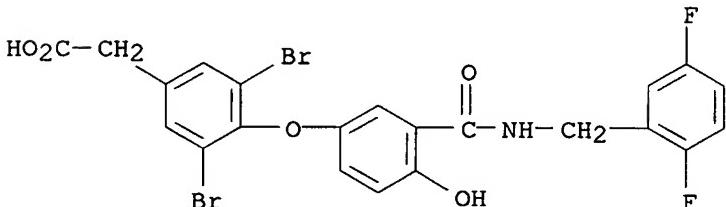
RN 788823-20-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



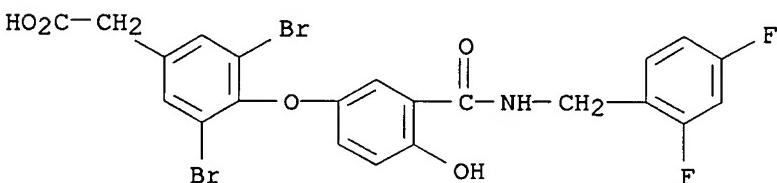
RN 788823-21-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

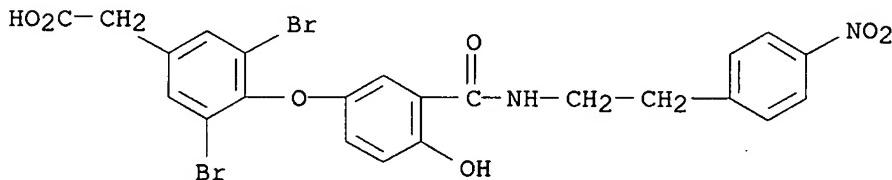


RN 788823-22-3 CAPLUS

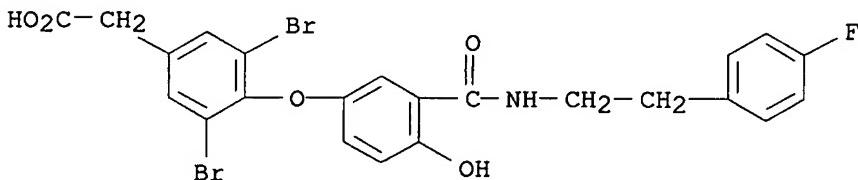
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



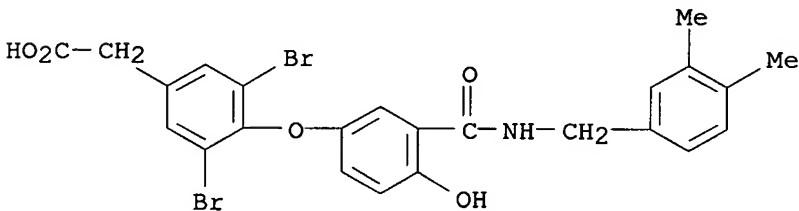
RN 788823-23-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



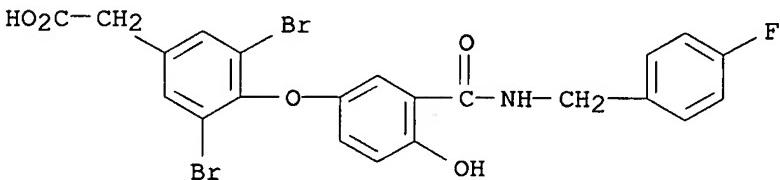
RN 788823-24-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-25-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

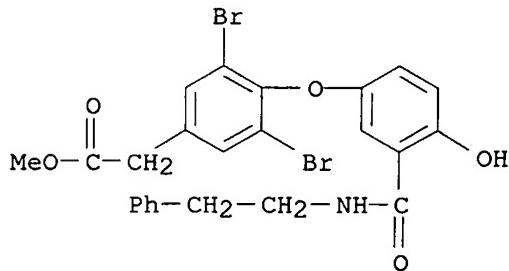


RN 788823-26-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

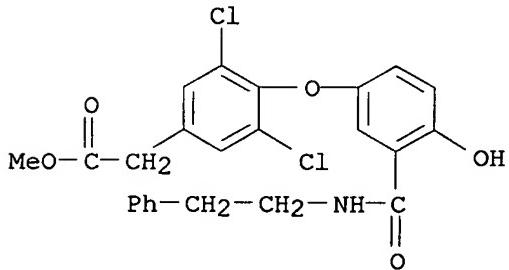


IT 788824-05-5P, Methyl [3,5-dibromo-4-[3-(phenethylcarbamoyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]oxy]phenylacetate 788824-10-2P, Methyl [3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(phenethylcarbamoyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]oxy]phenylacetate 788824-25-9P, Methyl [3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]carbamoyl]-4-hydroxyphenyl]oxy]phenylacetate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(intermediate; preparation of [dihalo(hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid)

derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)  
 RN 788824-05-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

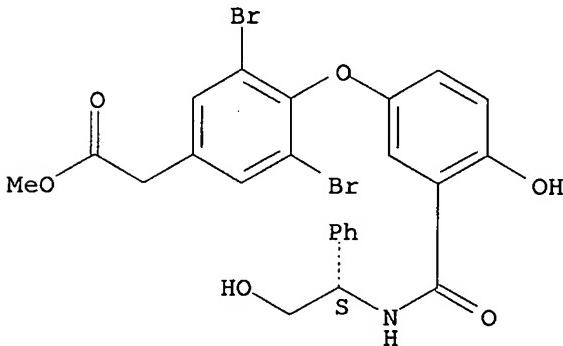


RN 788824-10-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



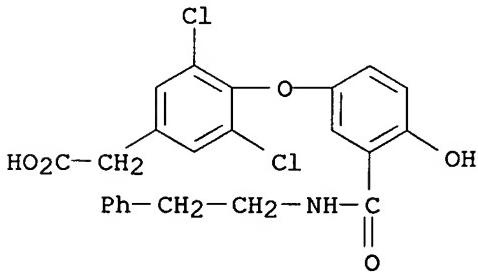
RN 788824-25-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

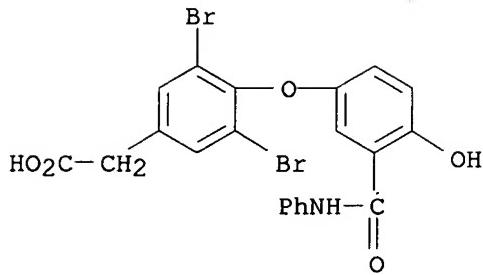


L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:465510 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:133551  
 TITLE: Thyroid receptor ligands. Part 2: thyromimetics with improved selectivity for the thyroid hormone receptor beta

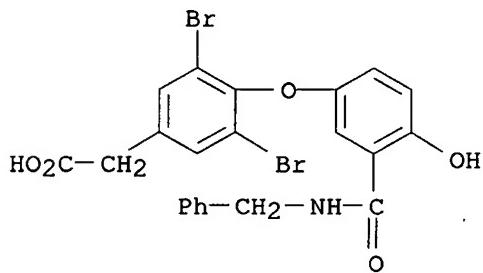
AUTHOR(S): Hangeland, Jon J.; Doweyko, Arthur M.; Dejneka, Tamara; Friends, Todd J.; Devasthale, Pratik; Mellstrom, Karin; Sandberg, Johnny; Grynfarb, Marlena; Sack, John S.; Einspahr, Howard; Faernegardh, Mathias; Husman, Bolette; Ljunggren, Jan; Koehler, Konrad; Sheppard, Cheryl; Malm, Johan; Ryono, Denis E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(13), 3549-3553  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:133551  
 AB A set of thyromimetics having improved selectivity for TR- $\beta$ 1 were prepared by replacing the 3'-iso-Pr group of 2 and 3 with substituents having increased steric bulk. From this limited SAR study, the most potent and selective compds. identified were derived from 2 and contained a 3'-Ph moiety bearing small hydrophobic groups meta to the biphenyl link. X-ray crystal data of 15c complexed with TR- $\beta$ 1 LBD shows methionine 442 to be displaced by the bulky R3' Ph Et amide side chain. Movement of this amino acid side chain provides an expanded pocket for the bulky side chain while the ligand-receptor complex retains full agonist activity.  
 IT 725239-20-3P 725239-64-5P 725239-65-6P  
 725239-66-7P 725239-67-8P 725239-69-0P  
 725239-70-3P 725239-71-4P 725239-72-5P  
 725239-73-6P 725239-74-7P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (structure activity relationships of thyromimetics with selectivity for thyroid hormone receptor beta)  
 RN 725239-20-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



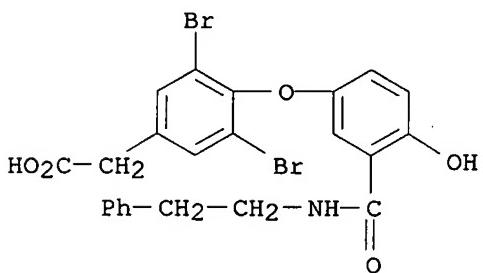
RN 725239-64-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



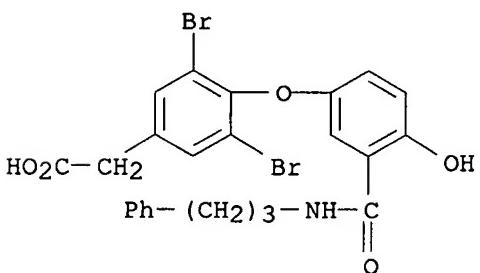
RN 725239-65-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



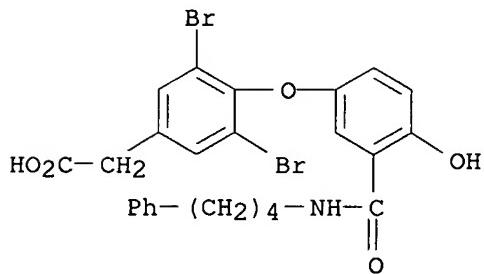
RN 725239-66-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



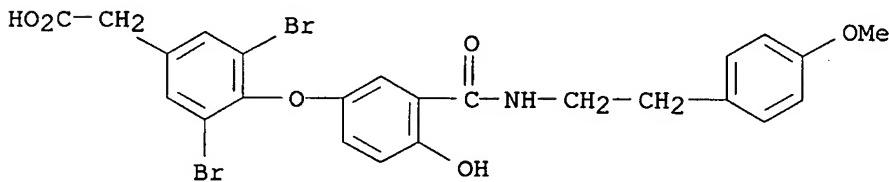
RN 725239-67-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(3-phenylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



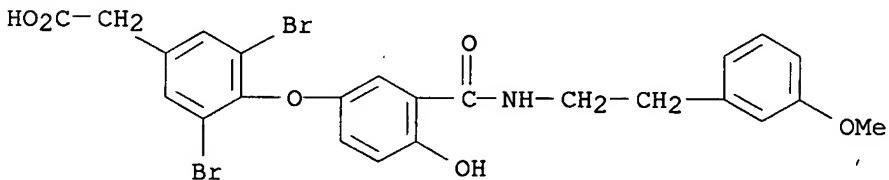
RN 725239-69-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[(4-phenylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



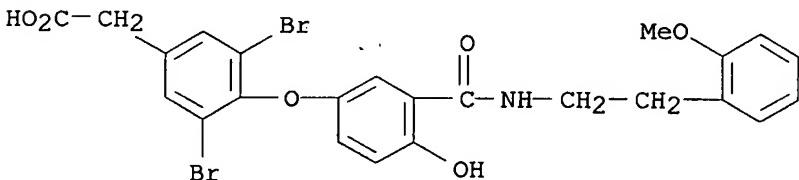
RN 725239-70-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



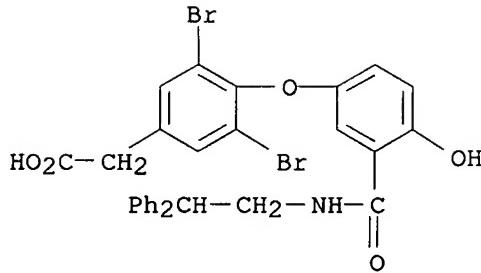
RN 725239-71-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



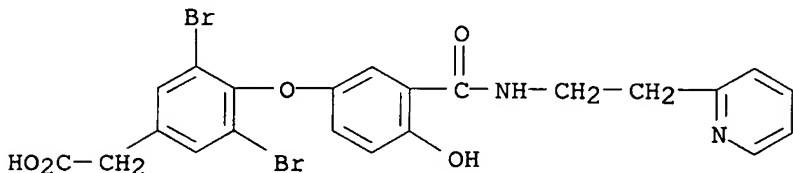
RN 725239-72-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 725239-73-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[3-[(2,2-diphenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



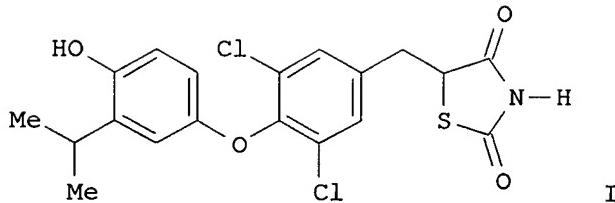
RN 725239-74-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780441 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:318502  
 TITLE: Preparation of [(hydroxyphenoxy)benzyl]thiazolidinediones and analogs as thyroid receptor ligands  
 INVENTOR(S): Chiang, Yuan-Ching P.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 51 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1148054	A1	20011024	EP 2001-303490	20010417
EP 1148054	B1	20051123		
R: AT, BE, CH, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,			
US 2001051645	A1	20011213	US 2001-836765	20010417
US 6620830	B2	20030916		
AT 310733	T	20051215	AT 2001-303490	20010417
ES 2248242	T3	20060316	ES 2001-1303490	20010417
CA 2344574	A1	20011021	CA 2001-2344574	20010419
CA 2344574	C	20070220		
BR 2001001527	A	20011120	BR 2001-1527	20010419
JP 2002053564	A	20020219	JP 2001-121188	20010419
MX 2001PA04055	A	20011203	MX 2001-PA4055	20010423
US 2004110951	A1	20040610	US 2003-617436	20030711
US 6960604	B2	20051101		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-199044P	P 20000421
			US 2001-836765	A3 20010417
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	135:318502		



AB R1Z1Z2ZR [R = 3,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl, 3,5-dioxo[1,2,4]oxadiazolidin-2-ylmethyl, etc.; R1 = OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, etc.; Z, Z1 = e.g., (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = O, SOO-2, CH<sub>2</sub>, CO, (alkyl)imino, etc.] were prepared as thyroid receptor ligands (no data). Thus, [3,4-(Me<sub>2</sub>HC)(MeO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>IBF<sub>4</sub> was etherified by 3,5,4-C<sub>12</sub>(HO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et and the reduced product condensed with 2,4-thiazolidinedione to give, in 3 addnl. steps, title compound I.

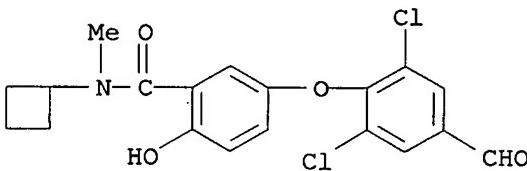
IT 367953-47-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of [(hydroxyphenoxy)benzyl]thiazolidinediones and analogs as thyroid receptor ligands)

RN 367953-47-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-cyclobutyl-5-(2,6-dichloro-4-formylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

16

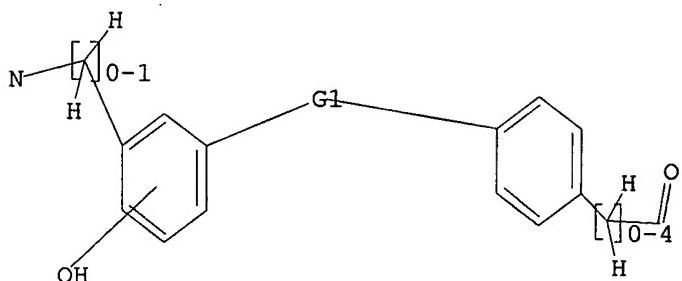
THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L4 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L4 STR



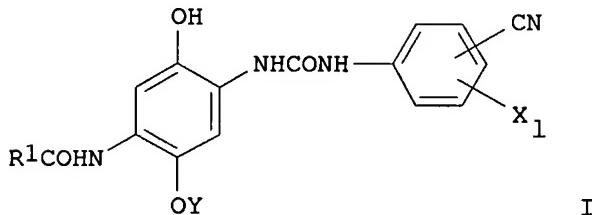
G1 O, S, Se, CH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

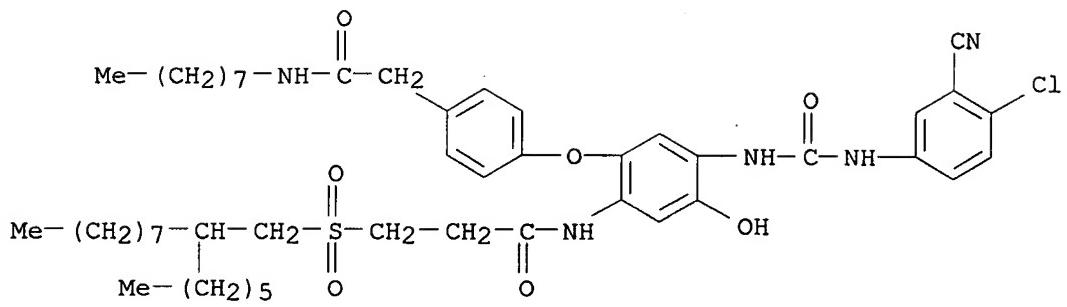
=> s l4 full  
REGISTRY INITIATED  
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...  
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:999714 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:131434  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing  
       2-ureido-4-phenoxy-5-acylaminophenol cyan coupler for  
       improving processing stability  
 INVENTOR(S): Ooya, Hidenobu; Onodera, Akira; Hanami, Akira;  
                   Komatsu, Choko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07234484	A	19950905	JP 1994-25480 JP 1994-25480	19940223 <-- 19940223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	124:131434		
GI				

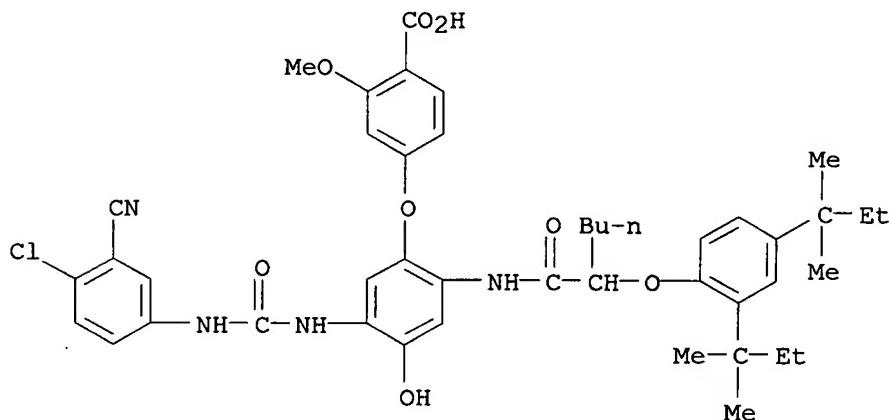


- AB The claimed photog. material having  $\geq 1$  light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer on a support contains, in one of the component layers, a cyan coupler I ( $R_1$  = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group;  $X$  = substituent;  $l$  = 1, 2;  $Y$  = alkoxyphenyl, substituted phenyl). The ureidophenol coupler improves photog. speed and color developability and is insensitive to the fluctuation of processing factors. It also improves image stability. It is suitably applied to multilayer photog. color papers.
- IT 173028-39-2 173028-43-8 173028-44-9  
 173028-45-0 173028-46-1 173028-59-6  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
       (silver halide color photog. material containing  
       ureidophenoxyacylaminophenol cyan coupler)
- RN 173028-39-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzeneacetamide, 4-[5-[[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-  
       [[3-[(2-hexyldecyl)sulfonyl]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-octyl-  
       (CA INDEX NAME)



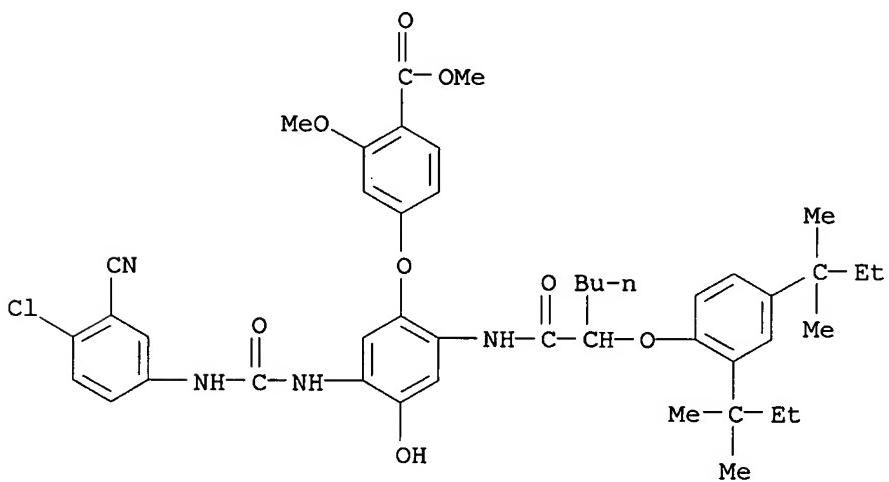
RN 173028-43-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173028-44-9 CAPLUS

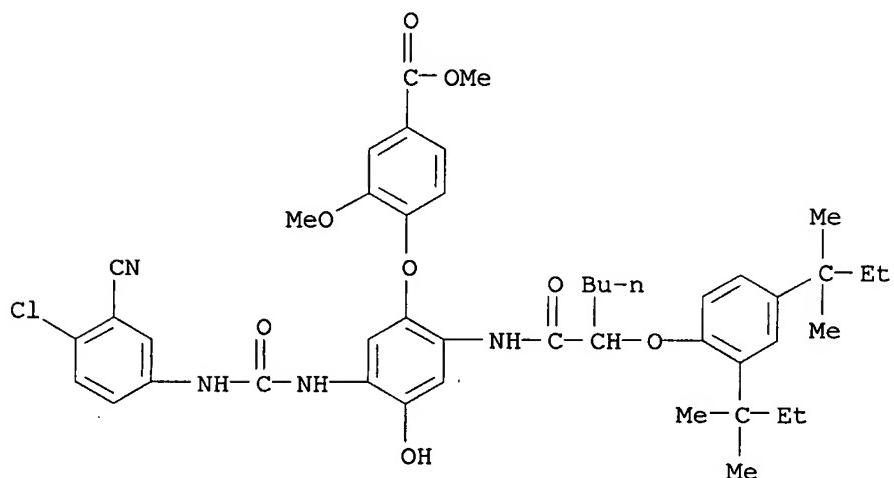
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173028-45-0 CAPLUS

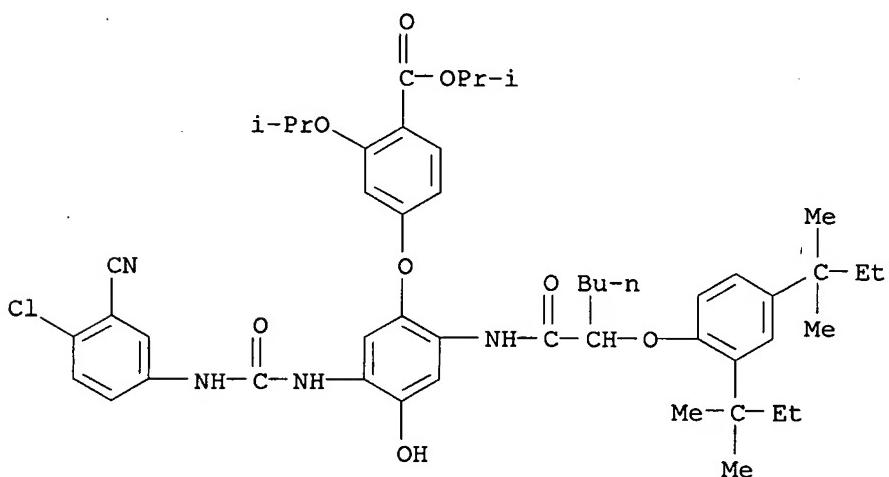
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-

oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-methoxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



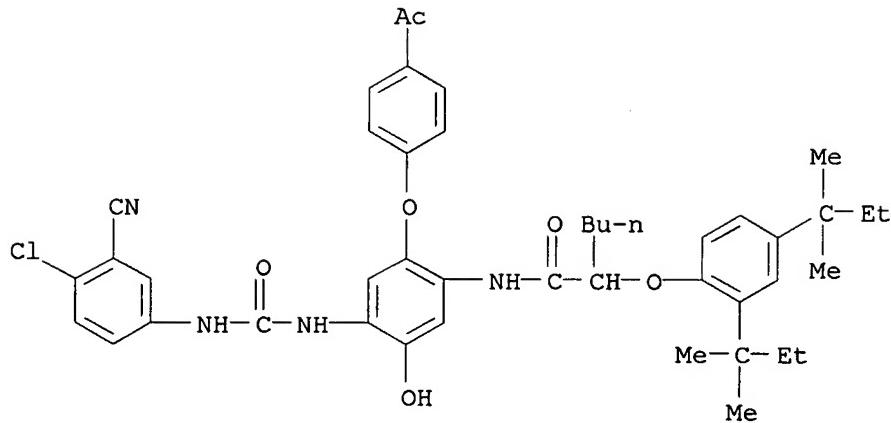
RN 173028-46-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-(1-methylethoxy)-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173028-59-6 CAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, N-[2-(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-hydroxyphenyl]-2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 3 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:446521 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:46521

TITLE: Viscosity control of photographic melts

INVENTOR(S): Visconte, Gary W.; Bagchi, Pranab; Friday, James A.; Orem, Michael W.; Pitt, Alan R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5300418	A	19940405	US 1992-869978	19920416 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-869978	19920416

AB The invention relates to a melt for the coating of a layer in a photog. element and which contains H2O, gelatin and an anionically charged, hydrophobic group containing compound that is (a) H2O soluble or soluble in a solution of

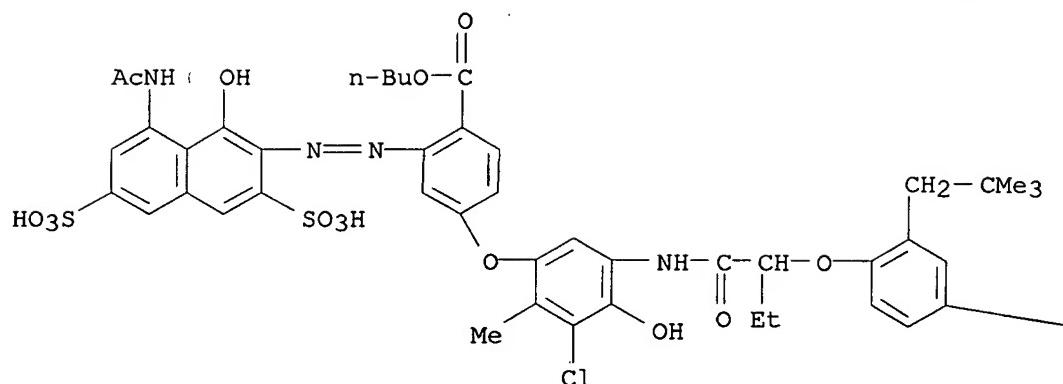
5 to 20% of H2O miscible organic solvent, the melt being further characterized by containing an amount of an amphiphilic compound which is sufficient to reduce the viscosity of the melt, the compound selected from the class consisting of: type A: sugar (saccharidic) compds., characterized by having 1 to 3 hydrophobic groups each group containing from .apprx.6 to .apprx.22 C atoms, and having  $\geq 1$  attached hydrophilic mono- or oligosaccharidic hydrophilic chains that may or may not be terminated by a neg. charged group such as a sulfate, sulfonate or a carboxyl group; and type B: compds. comprising a hydrophobic group having from .apprx.6 to .apprx.22 C atoms and having 1 or 2 attached hydrophilic chains comprising at least 4 oxyethylene and/or glycidyl ether groups that may or may not be terminated with a neg. charged group such as a sulfate, sulfonate or a carboxy group, and mixture thereof. The preferred compds. for this invention are type A compds.

IT 156052-25-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. emulsion containing, for controlled viscosity)

RN 156052-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

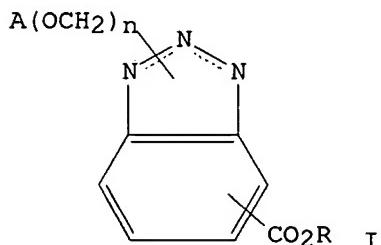
— CH<sub>2</sub>— CMe<sub>3</sub>

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:521467 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:121467  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing development-inhibitor-releasing coupler  
 INVENTOR(S): Miyayashi, Keiji; Ohkawa, Atsuhiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 161 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 451526	A2	19911016	EP 1991-103836	19910313 <--
EP 451526	A3	19911106		
EP 451526	B1	19960124		

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL

JP 03261948	A	19911121	JP 1990-62180	19900313 <--
CN 1057343	A	19911225	CN 1991-102359	19910313 <--
US 5498513	A	19960312	US 1994-267926	19940706 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-62180	A 19900313
			US 1991-668913	B1 19910313
			US 1993-55755	B1 19930503
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 117:121467		
GI				



AB A Ag halide color photog. material showing excellent sharpness and color reproduction comprises a support having thereon  $\geq 1$  photosensitive AG halide emulsion layer containing a development-inhibiting-releasing coupler having the formula I (A = a coupler residual group; n = 0 or 1 with the proviso that when A = a phenol- or naphthol-type coupler residual group, n = 1 and when A = other coupler residual group, n = 0; R = pyridyl or C1-4 alkyl) and a compound having the formula A(L1)vB(L2)wDE (A = a group reactive with an oxidized developing agent to cleave (L1)vB(L2)wDE; L1 = a group which cleaves the bond with B after the cleavage of the bond with A; B = a group reactive with an oxidized developing agent to cleave (L2)wDE; L2 = a group which cleaves DE after the cleavage of the bond with B; D = a development-inhibiting group; E = alkoxy carbonyl or a group containing an alkoxy carbonyl group; v, w = 0, 1, or 2).

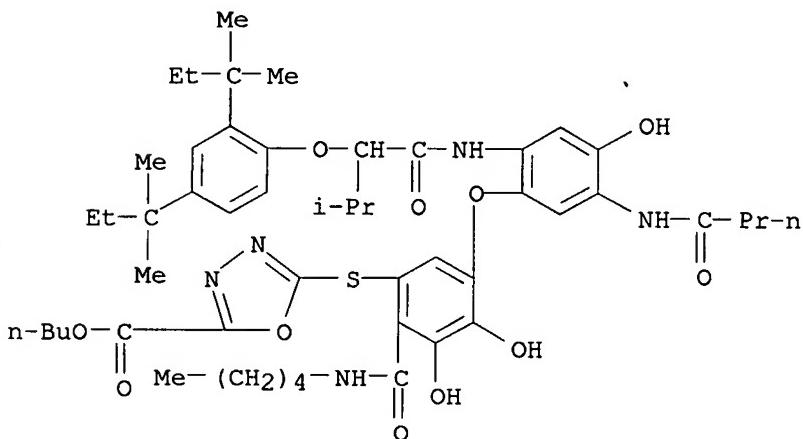
IT 143129-05-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(silver halide color photog. materials containing, for improved sharpness and color reproduction)

RN 143129-05-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole-2-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[2-[[2-[(2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-3-methyl-1-oxobutyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-5-[(1-oxobutyl)amino]phenoxy]-3,4-dihydroxy-2-[(pentylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]thio]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 5 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:500849 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:100849  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with improved processibility  
 INVENTOR(S): Iwagaki, Masaru; Yagi, Toshihiko; Ogawa, Takahiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03296045	A	19911226	JP 1990-98767	19900413 <--
JP 2843870	B2	19990106		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-98767 19900413

AB A Ag halide color photog. material comprises a support, ≥1 Ag halide photosensitive layer, and ≥1 nonphotosensitive layer free of Ag halide and ≥1 of the photog. layers contains dispersed microparticles (e.g., couplers, organic dyes, and compds. capable of releasing a redox-type moiety). The photog. material is characterized in that the extent of dispersibility of the microparticles is ≤30% in terms of distribution width as defined by (grain diameter standard deviation) + 100/average grain diameter

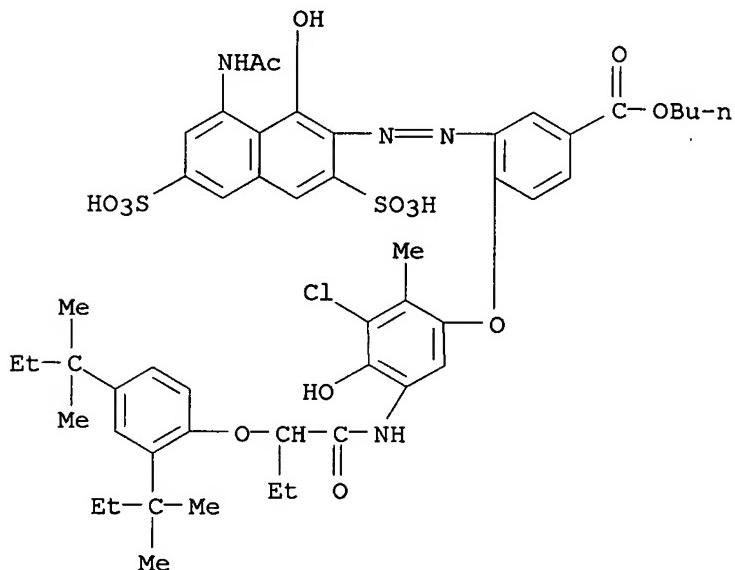
IT 63059-46-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (silver halide color photog. material containing, for improved processibility)

RN 63059-46-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azol]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



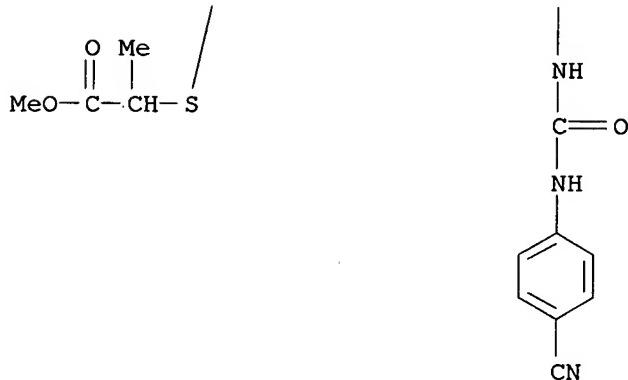
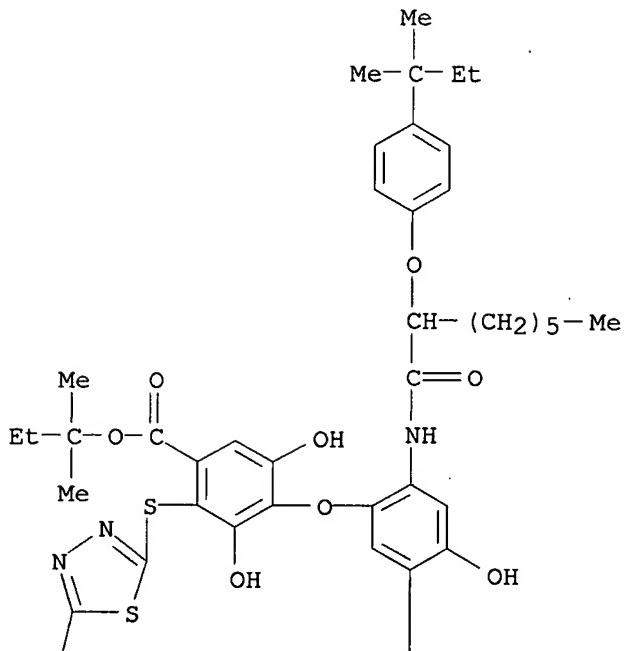
●2 Na

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458767 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58767  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing polyhydroxybenzene coupler  
 INVENTOR(S): Okawa, Atsuhiro; Obayashi, Keiji; Kawagishi, Toshio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03221943	A	19910930	JP 1990-18392	19900129 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-18392	19900129
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The title photog. material contains coupler(s) I and/or II (R = substituent other than sulfamide; R1 = development-inhibiting residue combined with the benzene ring via hetero atom; R2 = non-diffusible yellow, cyan, or magenta coupler moiety; m = 1, 2; n = 1, 2; n + m ≤3). It has high speed and high contrast, and also provides an image with an improved sharpness and granularity.  
 IT 139138-67-3  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. coupler)  
 RN 139138-67-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[2-[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxooctyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3,5-dihydroxy-2-[[5-[(2-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl)thio]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]thio]-, 1,1-dimethylpropyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 7 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:245207 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:245207  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing solid coupler dispersion to improve storage stability and to reduce color stain  
 INVENTOR(S): Yagi, Toshihiko; Iwagaki, Masaru; Fukazawa, Fumiyo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

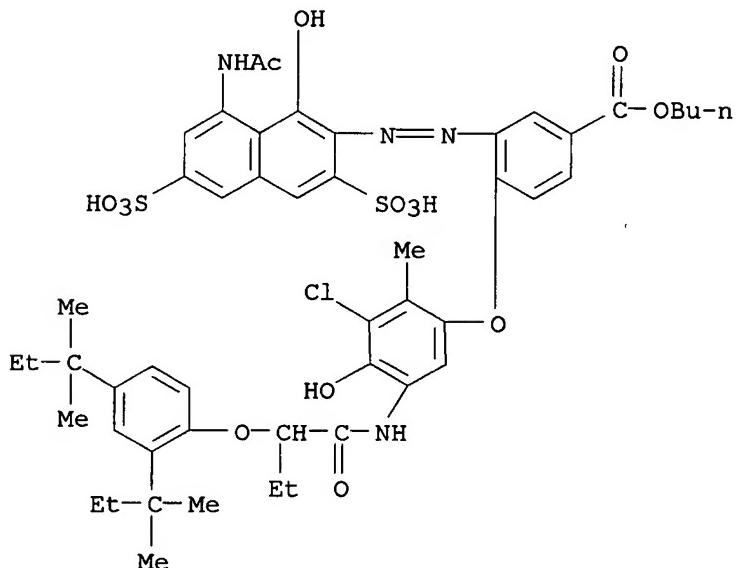
KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

JP 03296050 A 19911226 JP 1990-98766 19900413 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-98766 19900413  
 AB The title photog. material comprises a substrate and thereon ≥1 component layer containing a light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion and a coupler, wherein (1) the emulsion contains ≥10 mol% AgCl and (2) the coupler is hydrophobic, low mol. weight and dispersed in the binder medium without using a solvent. It has rapid processing capability and good storage stability. It also provides an image with low color stain.  
 IT 63059-46-1  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. color coupler, dispersion of)  
 RN 63059-46-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



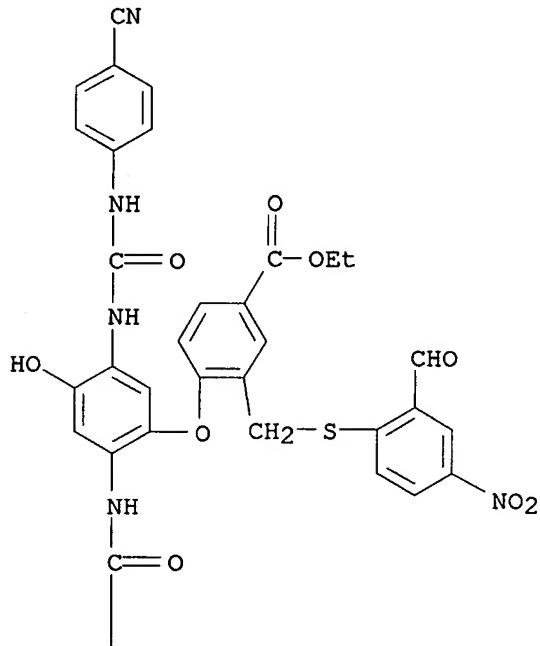
PAGE 2-A

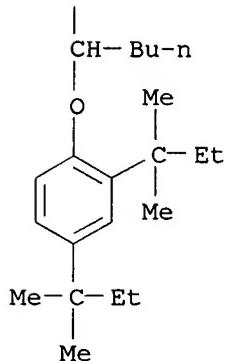
●2 Na

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:48763 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:48763  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials  
 INVENTOR(S): Oya, Hidenobu; Asatake, Atsushi; Miura, Akio; Kida, Shuji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03029946	A	19910207	JP 1989-163746 JP 1989-163746	19890628 <-- 19890628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.			
AB	Photog. materials contain masking couplers I (Coup = coupler groups; Time = timing group that is bonded to active site of Coup and is cleaved from A after Coup group is separated; A = divalent group; Z = aromatic ring). These couplers provide effective masking at the cost of small sensitivity decrease. Thus, a red-sensitive Ag(I,Br) emulsion was mixed with an emulsion of a masking coupler II and applied on polyester base. Obtained film was exposed to red light and processed to obtain cyan neg. image with yellow pos. mask, that showed high sensitivity without increasing cyan fog of unexposed part. Next, a green-sensitive Ag(I,Br) emulsion was mixed with an emulsion containing 0.02 mol each of masking coupler III and magenta coupler IV and applied on triacetate film. Exposure to green light and processing gave image with high masking effect, i.e. the difference of yellow d. in magenta image of d. = 1.0 from the yellow d. in the fog part.			
IT	138327-08-9			
RL	USES (Uses) (photog. masking coupler, for effective masking and high sensitivity)			
RN	138327-08-9 CAPLUS			
CN	Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-[(2-formyl-4-nitrophenyl)thio]methyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)			

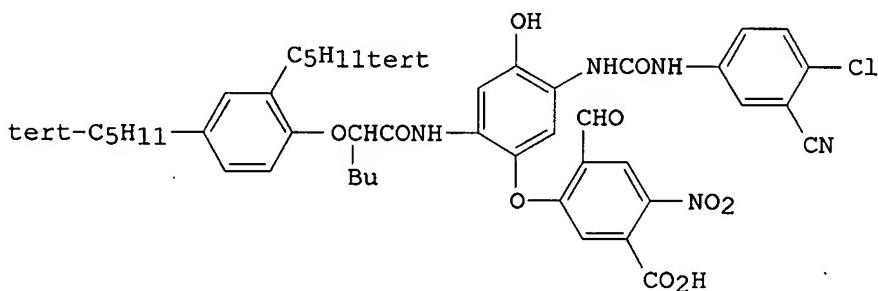
PAGE 1-A





L7 ANSWER 9 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:460773 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:60773  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing masking coupler  
 INVENTOR(S): Oya, Hidenobu; Asatake, Atsushi; Miura, Akio; Kida, Shuji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03024540	A	19910201	JP 1989-160519	19890621 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-160519	19890621
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	115:60773		
GI				



I

AB A photog. material having  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer on a support contains, in  $\geq 1$  of the emulsion layer, a masking coupler of the structure A-Z-R (A= coupler residue, Z = bivalent linkage group to be released from the coupler residue by the reaction with the oxidized developing agent, R = aryl or heterocyclic group with hydrophilic group and formyl group). The coupler has an excellent masking effect without inducing any loss in sensitivity. Thus, a monicolor film in which masking coupler I was added to a red- sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer showed good sensitivity without fog.

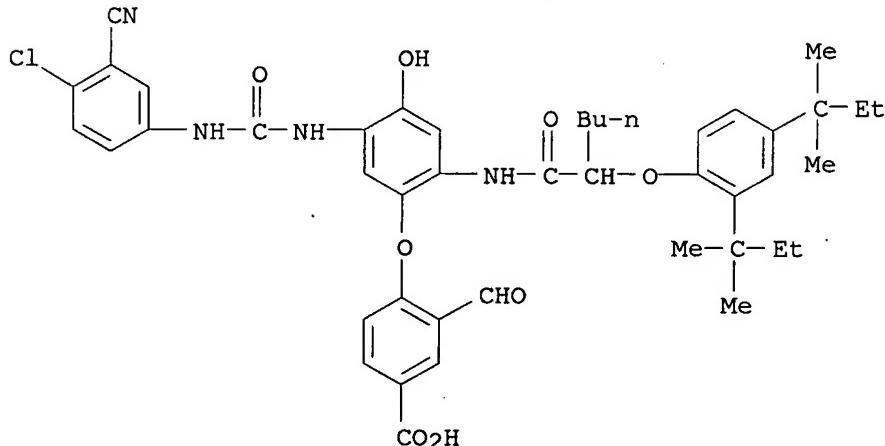
IT 135083-77-1 135083-78-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(masking coupler, photog. emulsion containing)

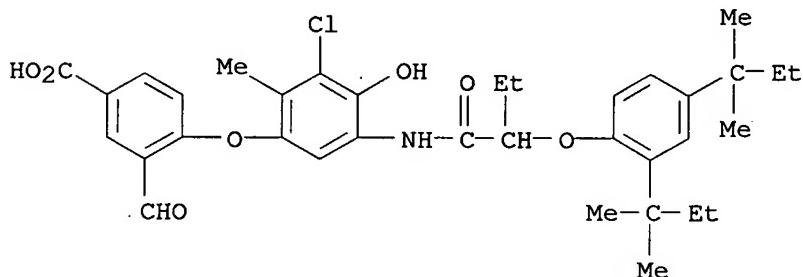
RN 135083-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-formyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135083-78-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-formyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 10 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:460772 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:60772

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing masking coupler

INVENTOR(S): Miura, Akio; Ooya, Hidenobu; Asatake, Atsushi; Kida, Shuji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

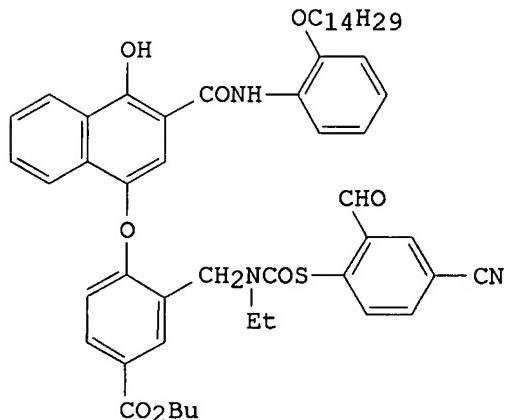
DATE

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JP 03021949  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
OTHER SOURCE(S):  
GI

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A 19910130  
MARPAT 115:60772

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JP 1989-154601  
JP 1989-154601

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19890619 <--  
19890619



AB A photog. material having  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer on a support contains, in  $\geq 1$  of the emulsion layer, a masking coupler of the structure A-Z-Z1-Z2-Z3-R-CHO (A = coupler residue; Z = nucleophilic group having O, N or S atom; Z1 = bivalent linkage group; Z2 = electron-attraction group; Z3 = S, O; R = arylene, bivalent aromatic hetelocycle). The coupler has an excellent masking effect without inducing any loss in sensitivity. Thus, an exptl. monicolor film, in which masking coupler I was added to a red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, showed good sensitivity without fog.

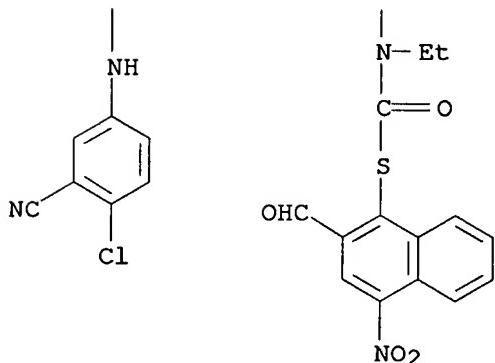
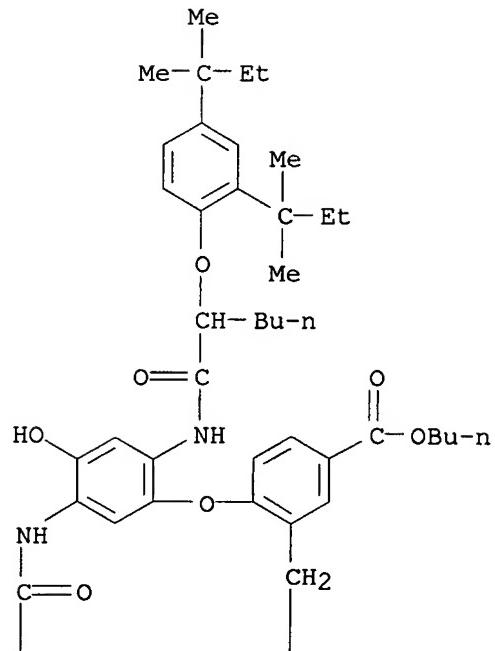
IT 135083-87-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(masking coupler, photog. emulsion containing)

RN 135083-87-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-[[ethyl[(2-formyl-4-nitro-1-naphthalenyl)thio]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 11 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:641396 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:241396

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials containing diphenylureas as cyan dye-forming couplers and a development inhibitor-releasing coupler

INVENTOR(S): Nakajo, Kyoshi; Ichijima, Yasushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 48 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

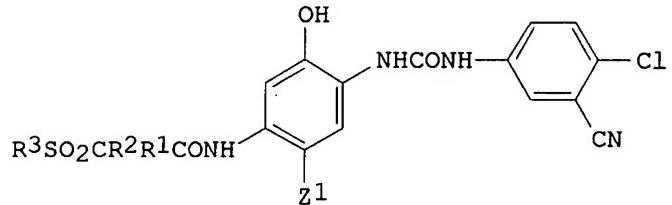
DATE

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JP 02125253  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
GI

A 19900514

JP 1988-278979  
JP 1988-278979

19881104 <--  
19881104



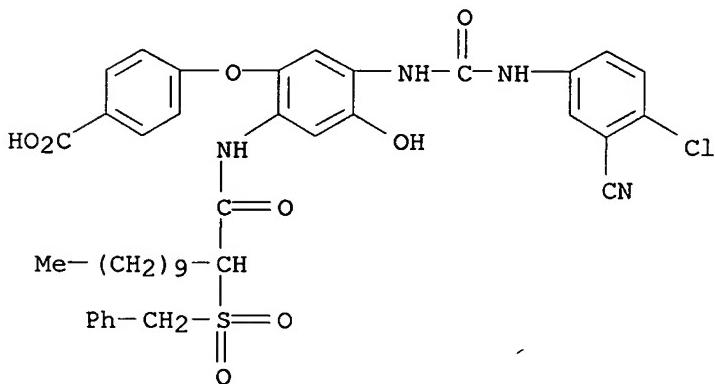
AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain  $\geq 1$  of N,N'-diphenylureas I [R1 = linear or branched C1-22 alkyl, 3- to 8-membered cycloalkyl, C2-21 alkoxy carbonyl or alkyl carbonyl; R2 = H, R1; R3 = C1-24 alkyl, 3- to 8-membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl C6-24 aryl; Z1 = H, leavable group upon coupling reaction with the oxidized form of aromatic primary amine development agents] and  $\geq 1$  of development inhibitor-releasing couplers GZ2(L1)mCR3R4W [G = cyan coupler residue releasing the rest of the group down from Z2 upon coupling reaction with the oxidized form of aromatic primary amine developing agent; Z2 = O, NH; L1 = same or different (un)substituted CH:CH; m = 1-3; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl; W = component inhibiting development of silver halide] in  $\geq 1$  layer and  $\geq 1$  of development inhibitor-releasing couplers AL2(L3)nDI (A = yellow-coupler residue; L2 = group linked to A at the coupling position and cleaving a L3DI group after being cleaved from A; DI = developing inhibitor; n = 0, 1) in  $\geq 1$  layer. Use of the cyan couplers I gives high sensitivity to the above photog. materials and II further improves the sensitivity.  $\lambda$  Max of I does not vary as its d. changes. The photog. materials containing I shows high stability of dye image and III improves the color reproducibility. Thereby the above photog. materials improve both absorption property and coloration of dy image as well as its sharpness and color reproducibility.

IT 130769-24-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(cyan photog. coupler, color photog. emulsion containing)

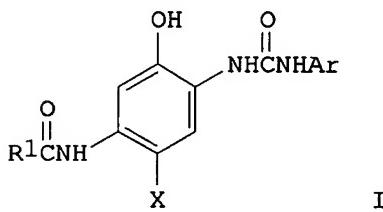
RN 130769-24-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[[(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-2-[[1-oxo-2-[(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl]dodecyl]amino]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 12 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:562409 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:162409  
 TITLE: Rapid processing of silver halide color photographic material  
 INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Hidetoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02044348	A	19900214	JP 1988-195765	19880805 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-195765	19880805
GI				



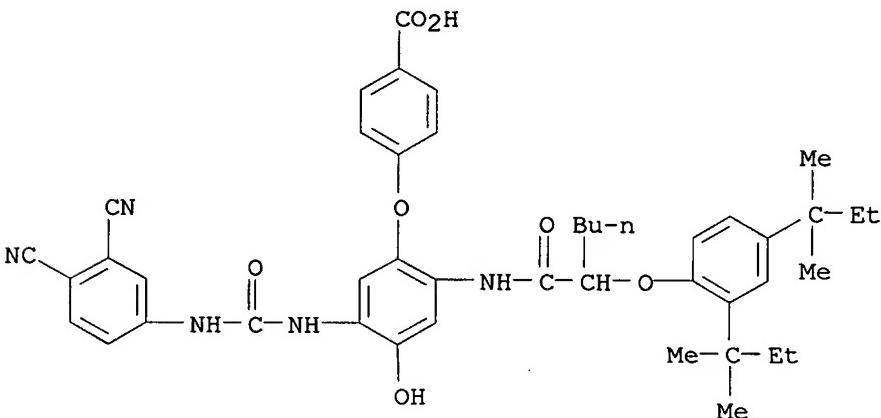
AB In the title method, a color photog. material contains  $\geq 1$  cyan dye-forming coupler (I) [R1 = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocycl; Ar = aromatic; X = H, group to be released upon coupling reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developer], and a bleach solution with a pH 2.5-5.5 contains 1,3-diaminopropanetetraacetic acid Fe(III) complex salt  $\geq 0.2$  mol/L.

IT 129727-75-9

RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. cyan dye-forming coupler)

RN 129727-75-9 CAPLUS

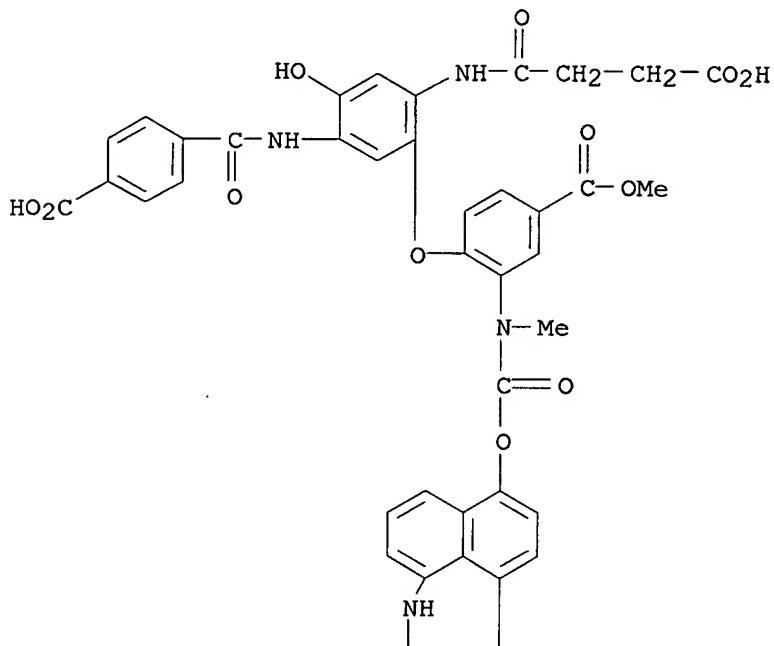
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(3,4-dicyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

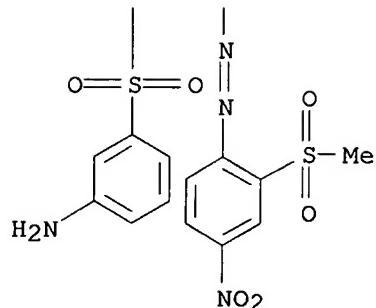


L7 ANSWER 13 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:449660 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:49660  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing shift coupler  
 INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Eiichi; Nakagawa, Satoshi; Shimazaki, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01217460	A	19890831	JP 1988-43440	19880226 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-43440	19880226
AB	The title photog. material contains a shift coupler in which the wavelength of the absorption maximum of the dye released is shorter in the bonded state before release in comparison with that in the free state and has hydrophilic colloidal layers hardened by a hardening agent through activation of carboxylic groups.			
IT 125245-42-3				
RL: USES (Uses)				
	(photog. cyan shift coupler)			
RN 125245-42-3 CAPLUS				
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonylmethylaminο-4-[5-[(4-carboxybenzoyl)amino]-2-[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

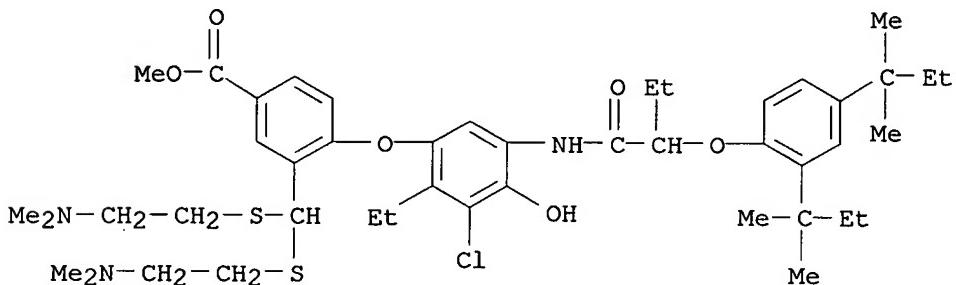
PAGE 1-A





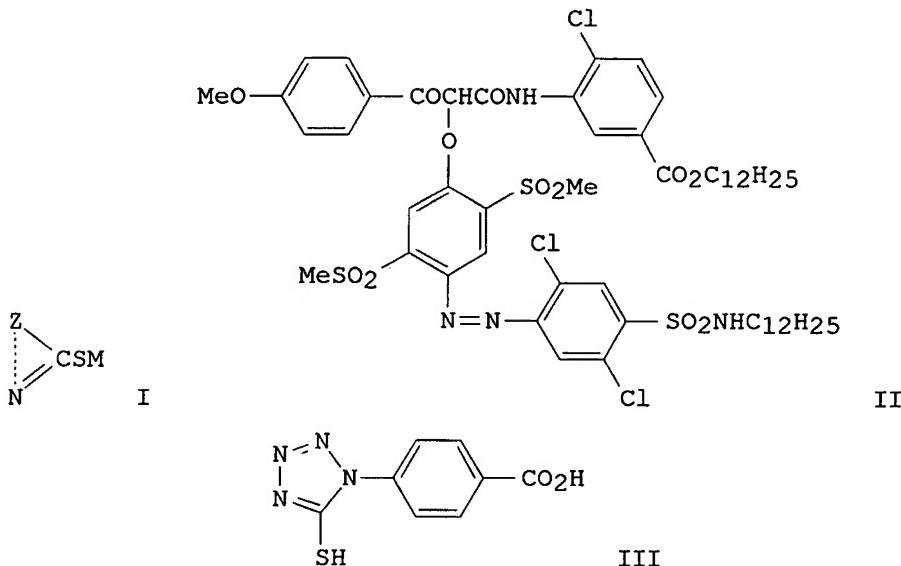
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:168941 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:168941  
 TITLE: Silver halide photographic material  
 INVENTOR(S): Ichijima, Yasushi; Kawagishi, Toshio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01154057	A	19890616	JP 1987-312869	19871210 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-312869	19871210
AB A Ag halide photog. material contains A(L)aX(Y:Z)bCR1P1P2 [A = a group releasable upon reaction with an oxidized developing agent; L = a group whose bond to X breaks following the cleavage of its bond to A; X = O, S, or NR2; Y and Z = methine or N; P1, P2 = a photog. useful group; R1 = H or an organic substituent; R2 = a substituent; a = 0, 1; b = 1-3]. The photog. material has high sensitivity, sharp images, good graininess, good color reproducibility, and good Ag removal characteristics.				
IT 126269-73-6 RL: USES (Uses) (photog. useful group-releasing compound)				
RN 126269-73-6	CAPLUS			
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[bis[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]methyl]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:88181 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:88181  
TITLE: Fog-resistant silver halide photographic material  
INVENTOR(S): Sakamoto, Hidekazu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01196045	A	19890807	JP 1988-20871	19880130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-20871	19880130
GI				



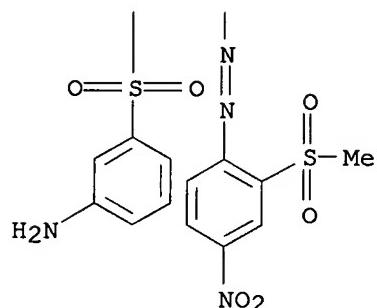
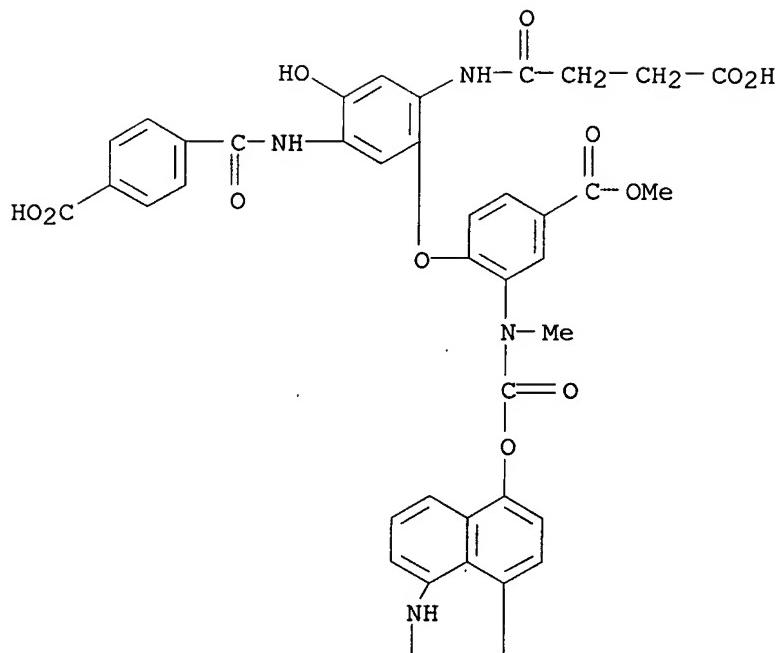
AB The material contains I ( $Z =$  group forming C-, N-, and/or S-containing 5- or 6-membered heterocycle;  $M = H$ , alkali metal,  $NH_4$ , protective group) and  $\geq 1$  coupler bound with a dye or its precursor, released by the reaction with an oxidant of aromatic primary amine coloring developer, directly or via timing group at the activation position, and the absorption maximum of the dye or its precursor shows blue shift before it is released. A Ag halide photog. emulsion containing II and III was applied on a cellulose triacetate film support to give a color photog. material which showed high durability and fog resistance.

IT 125245-42-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 125245-42-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonylmethylamino]-4-[5-[(4-carboxybenzoyl)amino]-2-[(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 16 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:222469 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:222469

TITLE: Processing of silver halide color photographic material for obtaining dye images with excellent graininess

INVENTOR(S): Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kuze, Satoru; Kurematsu, Masayuki; Hagiwara, Moeko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

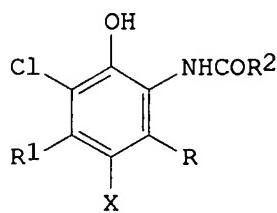
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 63149648  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
GI

A 19880622

JP 1986-298498  
JP 1986-298498

19861215 <--  
19861215



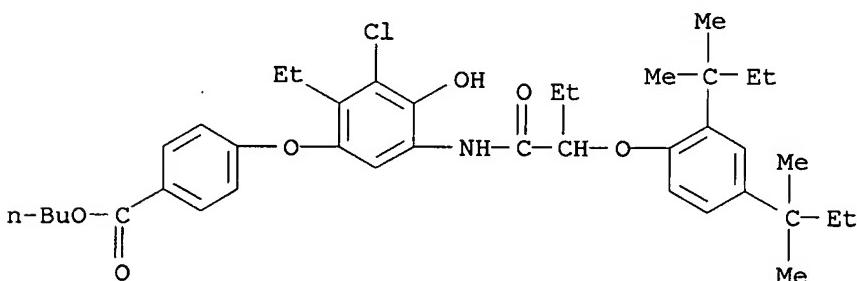
AB A photog. material (<25  $\mu\text{m}$  film thickness when dried) comprising  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer,  $\geq 1$  of which contains  $\geq 0.5$  mol.% AgI-containing Ag halide grain and further contains  $\geq 1$  cyan dye-forming coupler, is processed for  $\leq 180$  s with a color developing solution containing  $\geq 1.5 + 10^{-2}$  mol/L of an aromatic primary amine developer. The cyan dye-forming coupler is I [1 of R and R1 is H, and the other is a straight or branched C2-12 alkyl; X = H, group releasable upon coupling reaction with an oxidized color developer; R2 = ballast group].

IT 102579-89-5

RL: USES (Uses)  
(cyan coupler, for rapid processing)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

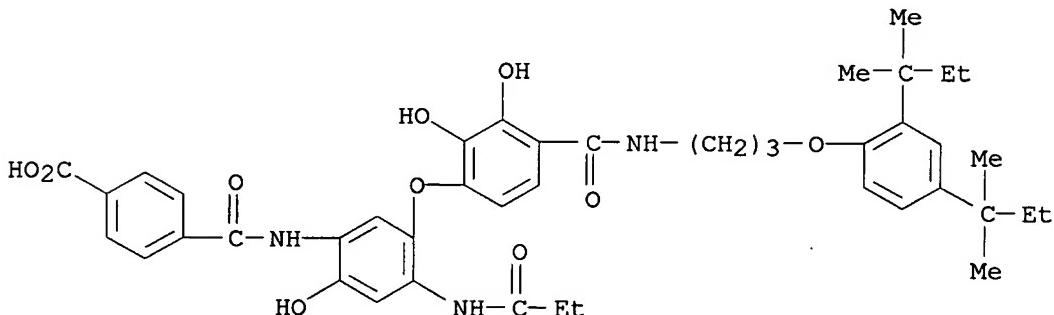
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



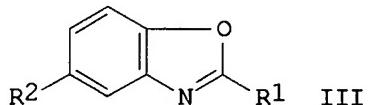
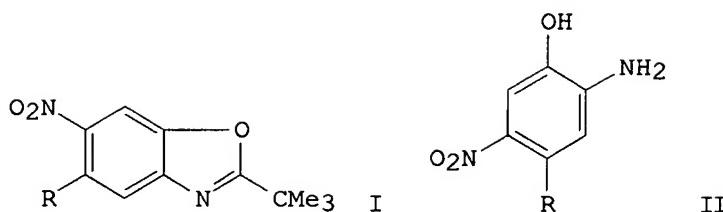
L7 ANSWER 17 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:104835 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:104835  
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with reduced color staining and color fogging  
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Yoshisada; Ichijima, Seiji  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 125 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 284099	A2	19880928	EP 1988-104867	19880325 <--
EP 284099	A3	19890111		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 64000548	A	19890105	JP 1987-294677	19871120 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-73190	A 19870327
			JP 1987-294677	A 19871120
AB	A Ag halide color photog. material which has reduced color staining and color fogging is comprised of a support and $\geq 1$ blue-, $\geq 1$ green-, and $\geq 1$ red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and contains in 1 of the Ag halide emulsion layers or a layer other than the Ag halide emulsion layers a compound represented by the formula Sol-Cp-(Time) <sub>p</sub> -Red-Ballast (I) where Cp represents a group capable of releasing the (Time) <sub>p</sub> -Red-Ballast group in a coupling reaction with the oxidized product of a developing agent; Red-Ballast is a group which can reduce the oxidized product of the developing agent upon elimination from the Cp group; Time represents a timing group; p is 0 or a pos. integer; Sol is an alkali-solubilizing group; and Ballast is a group which is resistant to diffusion. The photog. material is processed in a color developing bath which contains a primary aromatic amine developing agent and the color fogging produced by the reaction of color couplers with the oxidized product of the developing agent is greatly reduced by the presence of I.			
IT	119311-76-1			
RL: USES (Uses)	(color photog. materials containing, for reduced stain and fog formation)			
RN	119311-76-1 CAPLUS			
CN	Benzoic acid, 4-[[[5-[5-[[[3-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,3-dihydroxyphenoxy]-2-hydroxy-4-[(1-oxopropyl)amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



L7 ANSWER 18 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:549402 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:149402  
 TITLE: 2-Tert-Butyl-5-chloro-6-nitrobenzoxazole, a practical synthetic intermediate for 4-(aryloxy)-5-nitro-2-aminophenols  
 AUTHOR(S): Ono, Mitsunori; Yamakawa, Katsuyoshi; Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Itoh, Isamu  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, 250-01, Japan  
 SOURCE: Heterocycles (1988), 27(4), 881-4  
 CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:149402  
 GI



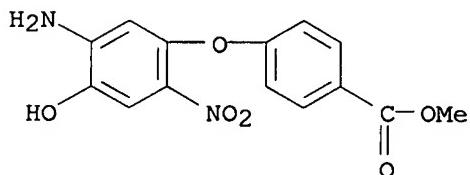
AB The title compound (I; R = Cl) reacts with K or Na salts of phenols (e.g., p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, 2,4-C<sub>12</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OH, p-Me<sub>3</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH) to give substitution products I (e.g., R = OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-p, OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-2,4, R = OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CMe<sub>3</sub>-p). Hydrolysis of these products with KOH in EtOH gives 85-93% amino(aryloxy)nitrophenols II (same R). The kinetics of solvolysis of benzoxazoles III (R<sub>1</sub> = Me, CMe<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = H, NO<sub>2</sub>) as a function of pH in aqueous Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH were measured.

IT 116549-22-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 116549-22-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(5-amino-4-hydroxy-2-nitrophenoxy)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 19 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:414597 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:14597

TITLE: Color developer for silver halide color photographic material and method for processing silver halide color photographic material using same

INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Masao; Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kobayashi, Kazuhiro; Ohbayashi, Keiji; Okumura, Mitsuhiro; Chino, Shigeo; Onodera, Kaoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 223 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8706360	A1	19871022	WO 1987-JP243	19870416 <--
W: AU, JP, US RW: DE, GB				
AU 8772872	A	19871109	AU 1987-72872	19870416 <--
AU 592642	B2	19900118		

EP 278003	A1	19880817	EP 1987-902733	19870416 <--
EP 278003	B1	19930203		
R: DE, GB				
JP 2544422	B2	19961016	JP 1987-502477	19870416 <--
US 4906554	A	19900306	US 1987-143854	19871211 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			JP 1986-87489	A 19860416
			JP 1986-91089	A 19860418
			JP 1986-91109	A 19860419
			JP 1986-91110	A 19860419
			JP 1986-92655	A 19860421
			WO 1987-JP243	A 19870416

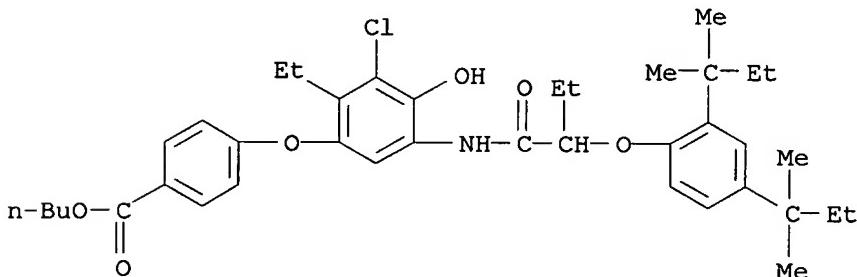
AB A color developer for a Ag halide color photog. material contains R1R2NOH [I; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-3 alkyl] and ≥1 of (R<sub>3</sub>L<sub>1</sub>)(R<sub>4</sub>L<sub>2</sub>)NLN(L<sub>3</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)(L<sub>4</sub>R<sub>6</sub>) and (R<sub>7</sub>L<sub>5</sub>)N(L<sub>6</sub>R<sub>8</sub>)(L<sub>7</sub>R<sub>9</sub>) (L<sub>1</sub>-7 = alkylene, cycloalkylene, phenylene, L<sub>8</sub>OL<sub>8</sub>L<sub>8</sub>, or L<sub>9</sub>ZL<sub>9</sub> where Z = NL<sub>10</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, N(L<sub>12</sub>R<sub>11</sub>)L<sub>11</sub>N(L<sub>12</sub>R<sub>11</sub>), R<sub>13</sub>NL<sub>13</sub>NR<sub>13</sub>, or NR<sub>12</sub> where L<sub>8</sub>-13 alkylene; R<sub>3</sub>-13 = H, OH, carboxylic acid group (or its salt), or phosphoric acid group (or its salt); ≥2 of R<sub>3</sub>-6 = carboxylic acid group (or its salt) or phosphoric acid group (or its salt); and ≥1 of R<sub>1</sub>-9 = carboxylic acid group (or its salt) or phosphoric acid group (or its salt)]. A method is also described for processing a Ag halide color photog. material having a Ag halide emulsion layer containing Ag halide particles virtually consisting of AgCl using the above developer. The developer has an improved storage stability, improves fogging and maximum-dye-d. properties, and is suitable for quick processing. A typical color developer contained I (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = Et) as a preservative, and III (R<sub>7</sub> = OH; R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H; L<sub>5</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; and L<sub>6</sub>, L<sub>7</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>) as a chelating agent.

IT 102579-89-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. coupler, color materials containing, preservatives and chelating agent for developers for)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 20 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:85266 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:85266

TITLE: Colored cyan coupler-containing silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Kida, Shuji; Tsuda, Yasuo; Nakagawa, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

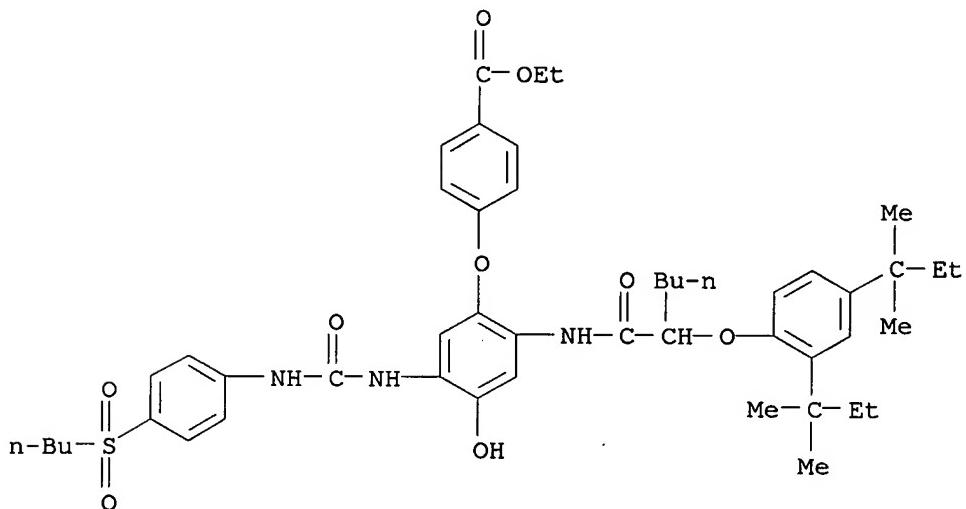
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

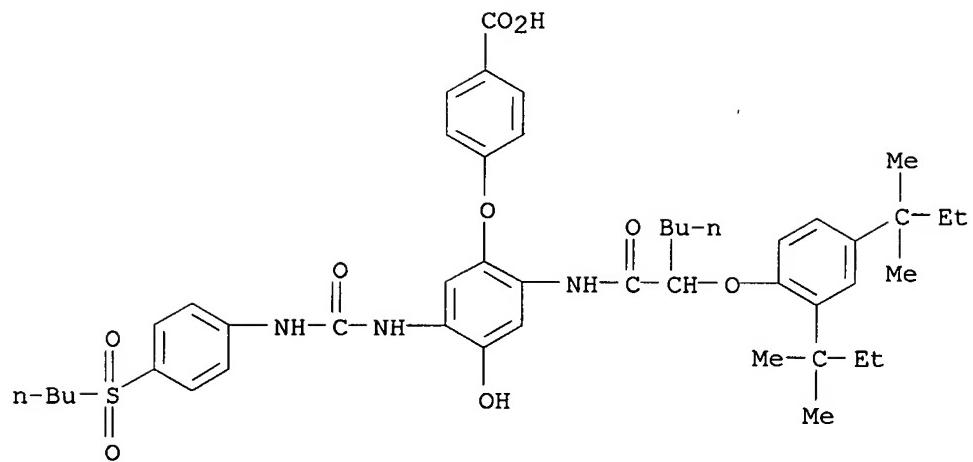
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62174758	A	19870731	JP 1986-17276 JP 1986-17276	19860128 <-- 19860128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
AB	In a Ag halide photog. material containing a 2-ureido-5-acylaminophenol coupler, the 4-position is substituted with a group releasable on reacting with the oxidized form of a color developer, the above group containing a colored cyan coupler containing an arylazo group. The undesirable blue- and green-absorption of the cyan image is compensated by using the coupler of this invention.			
IT	112900-47-7P 112900-48-8P 112900-49-9P			
	RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)			
	(preparation and reaction of, colored cyan coupler from)			
RN	112900-47-7 CAPLUS			
CN	Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)			



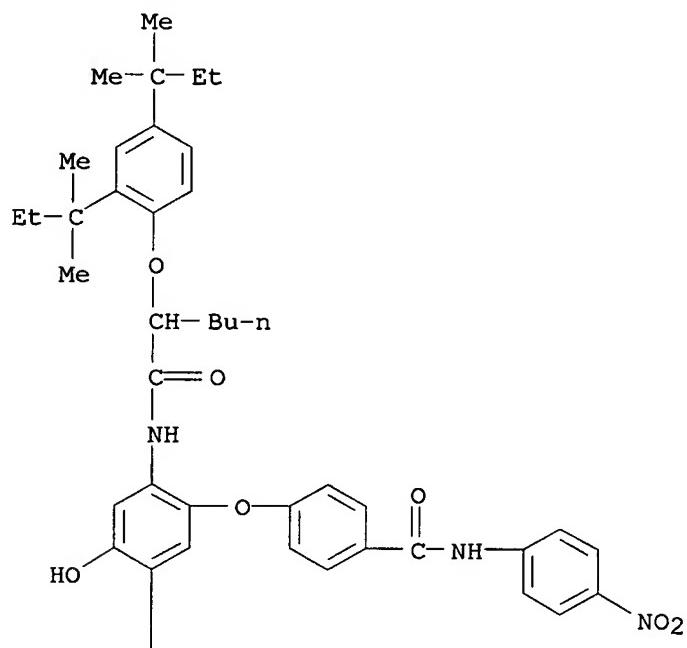
RN 112900-48-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

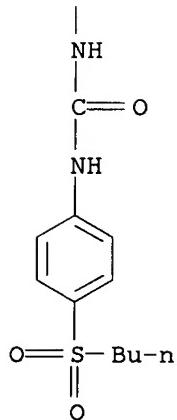


RN 112900-49-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[2-[(2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

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L7 ANSWER 21 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:46788 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:46788

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials containing phenoxyphenol derivative type cyan couplers

INVENTOR(S): Ninomiya, Hidetaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

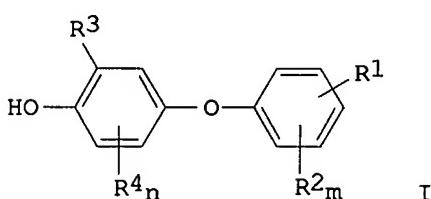
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

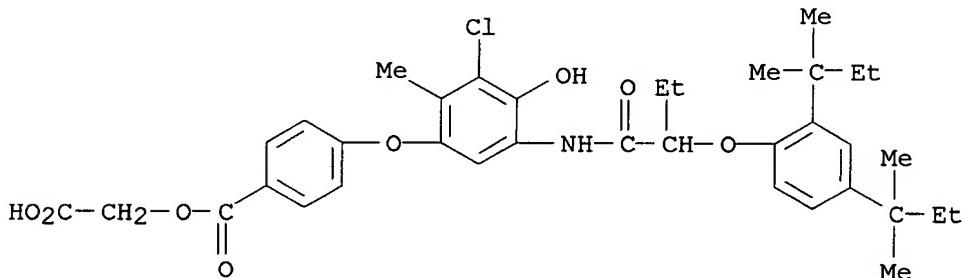
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62173465	A	19870730	JP 1986-16043	19860128 <--
JP 07099427	B	19951025		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-16043	19860128
GI				



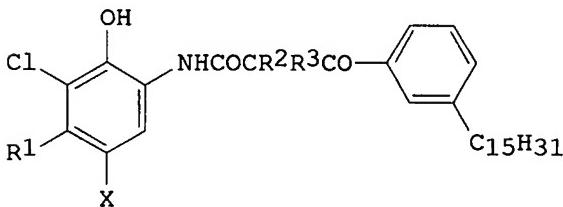
AB The title photog. materials contain  $\geq 1$  phenolic cyan coupler of the formula I ( $R_1$  = a carboxy-substituted group selected from acylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, alkylureido, arylureido, alkyl, amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl;  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$  = halo, alkyl, alkoxy,  $NO_2$ , CN, CHO,  $CO_2H$ , OH, amino, acrylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylureido, arylureido, heterocyclureido, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl;  $R_3$  = acylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylureido, arylureido, heterocyclureido, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl;  $m = 0-4$ ;  $n = 1,2$ ). The cyan couplers show excellent coloration efficiency and give dye images with high Dmax, low fog, and

good storage stability.  
IT 112303-41-0  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)  
RN 112303-41-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[(2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino)-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, carboxymethyl ester  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 22 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:587265 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:187265  
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials  
INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Satoshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62070846	A	19870401	JP 1985-210493	19850924 <--
JP 05015249	B	19930301		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-210493	19850924
GI				



I

AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain a cyan coupler I (R = C2-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-16 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; X = halo, alkyl, aryloxy). The cyan coupler provides good color images resistant to light and heat. Thus, a photog. material was prepared by coating a paper support with a layer containing 16 mg gelatin, 4 mg red-sensitive Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion, and a tricresyl phosphate solution of 7 + 10-6 mol cyan coupler I (R1, R2 = Et; R3 = H; X = Cl) and 0.1 mg di-tert-octylhydroquinone and a gelatin protective layer. Exposure and normal processing gave a durable image

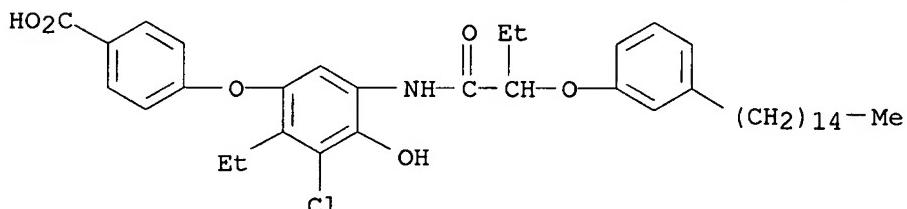
with high sensitivity. High tolerance to a model exhausted bleach-fixer (high Ag content and low pH) was observed. A full color photog. paper having red-sensitive layer containing I also gave excellent results.

IT 110968-14-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 110968-14-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-[(1-oxo-2-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)butyl]amino]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 23 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:215497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:215497

TITLE: Preparation of anthraquinone derivatives as dyes for liquid crystals

INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku; Oiso, Shoji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

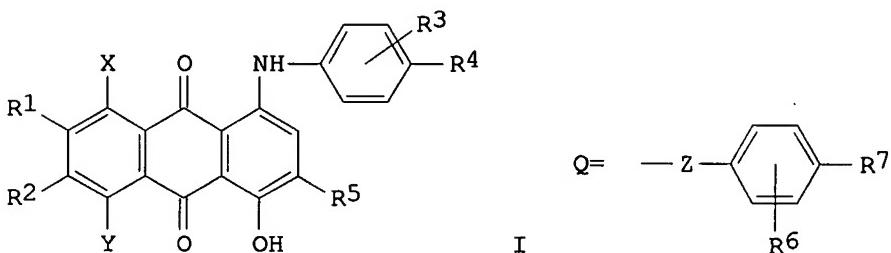
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62005941	A	19870112	JP 1985-291950	19851226 <--
JP 05058621	B	19930827		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-50268	A1 19850315
GI				



AB The title compds. I [when X = H or NH<sub>2</sub>, Y = OH, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = Cl, Br, Q; when X = OH, Y = H or NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Cl, Br, Q, R<sub>2</sub> = H; Z = O, S; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> = H, F, Cl, Br, Me, Et, cyano, MeO, EtO; R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkoxy, acyl, acylamino, etc.; R<sub>5</sub> = Q], useful as liquid crystal compns. such as dyes for a guest-host effect liquid crystal display device, are prepared Heating p-BuC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH 15.8, N-methylpyrrolidone 30, and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 3 parts at 150°,

adding 11.2 parts I ( $R_1 = R_5 = Br$ ;  $R_2 = R_3 = H$ ;  $R_4 = Bu$ ;  $X = OH$ ;  $Y = NH_2$ ) and heating at  $160^\circ$  gave 4.2 parts I ( $R_1 = R_5 = Q$  where  $R_6 = H$ ,  $R_7 = Bu$ ,  $Z = O$ ,  $R_2 = R_3 = H$ ;  $R_4 = Bu$ ;  $X = OH$ ;  $Y = NH_2$ ) (II), whose acetone solution was blue. The dichroic ratios and solubilities (at  $20^\circ$ ) of 11% II with ZLI-1565 (Merck), E-8 (BDH) and ZLI-1840 (Merck) were 10.5 and 5.4%, 10.9 and 5.8%, and 11.2 and 5.0%, resp.

IT 108577-64-6P 108577-86-2P 108577-93-1P

108577-94-2P 108577-97-5P 108578-25-2P

108578-33-2P 108578-39-8P 108578-55-8P

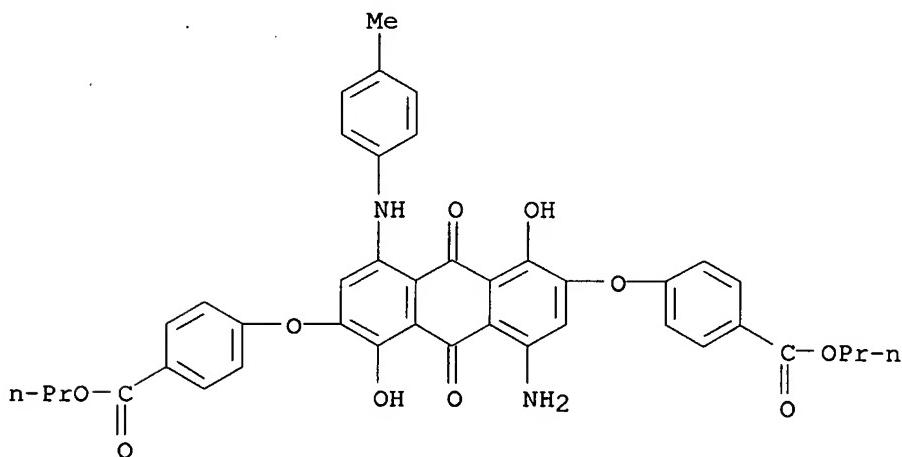
108603-04-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as dye for liquid crystal display elements)

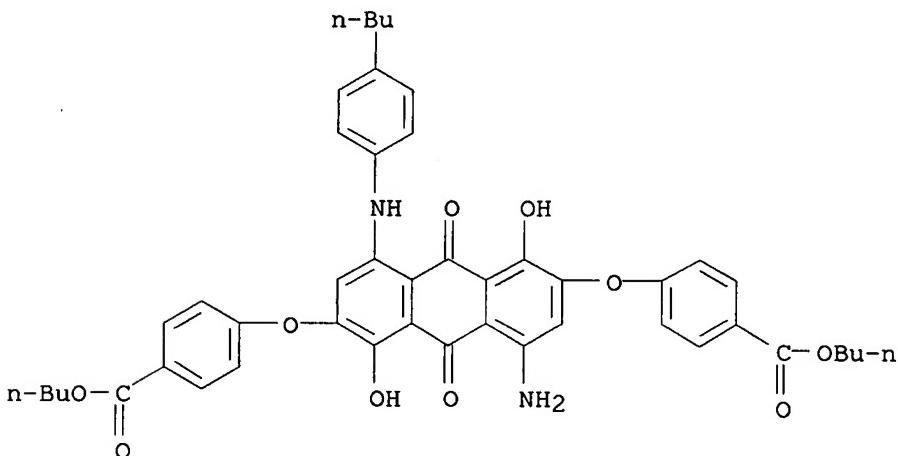
RN 108577-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ [4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-8-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-86-2 CAPLUS

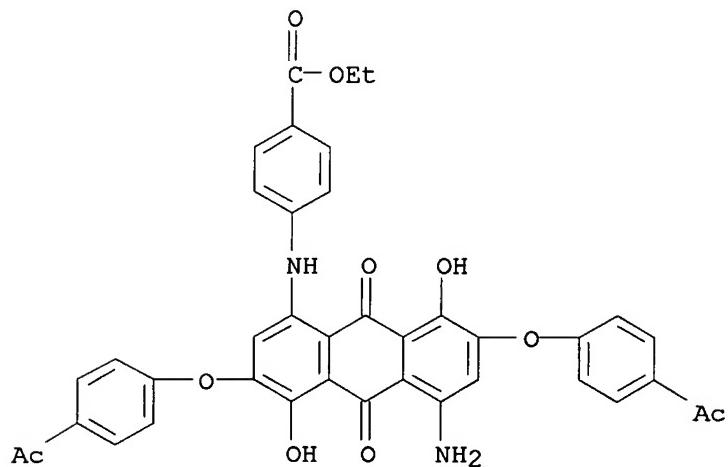
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ [4-amino-8-[(4-butylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-93-1 CAPLUS

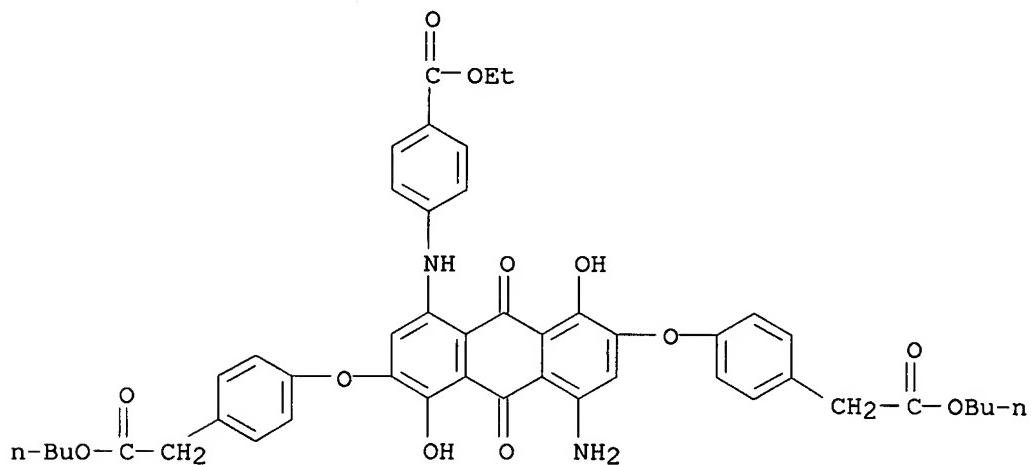
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(3,7-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-5-amino-9,10-dihydro-4,8-

dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



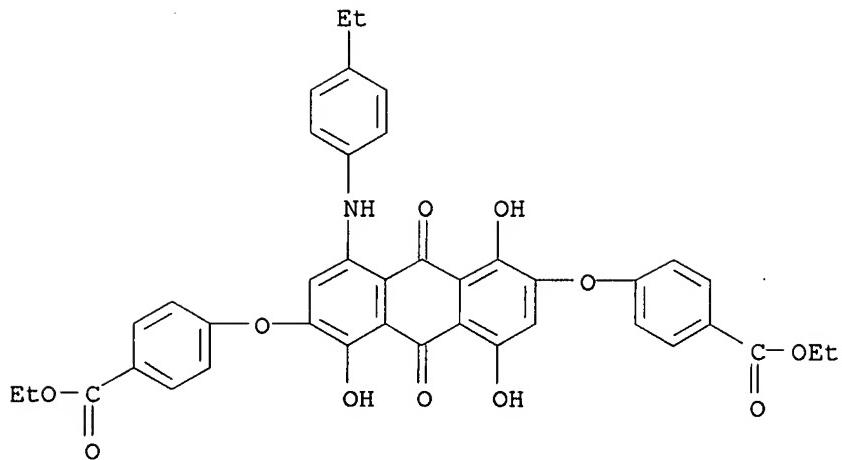
RN 108577-94-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-8-[[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-97-5 CAPLUS

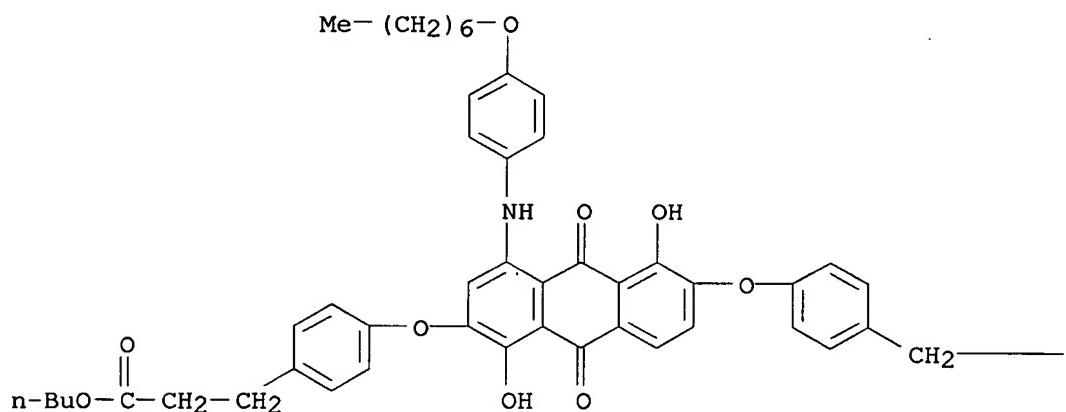
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(4-[(4-ethylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



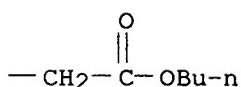
RN 108578-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[4-[[4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



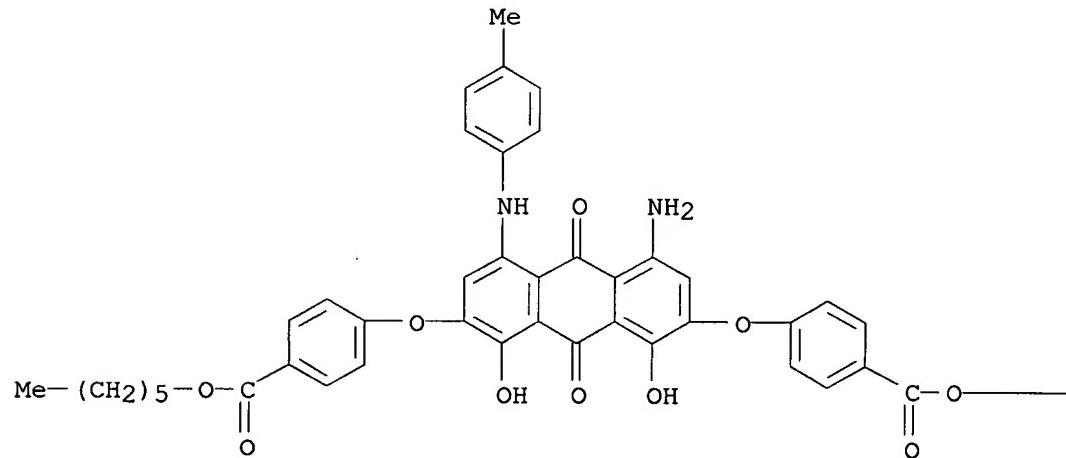
PAGE 1-B



RN 108578-33-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ [4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-5-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dihexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

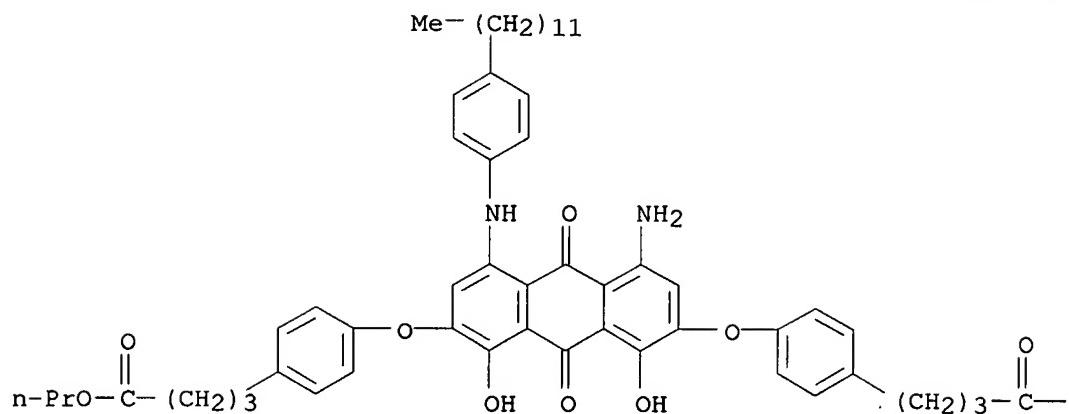


PAGE 1-B

—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-Me

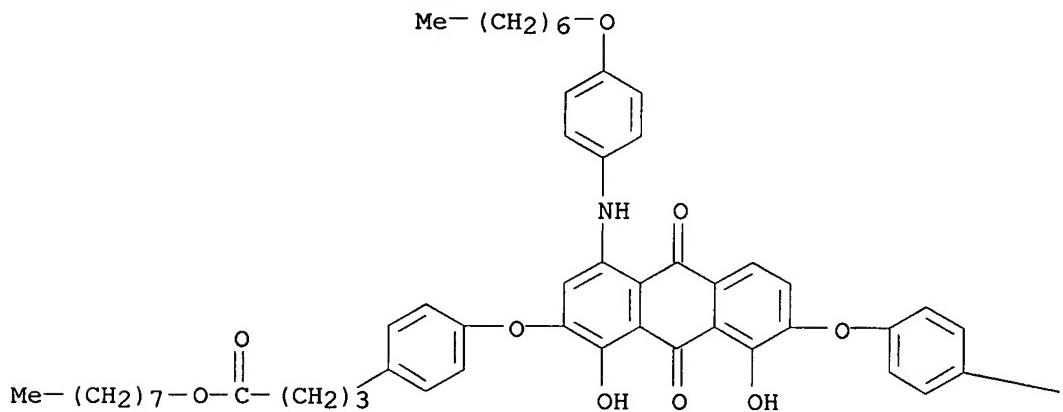
RN 108578-39-8 CAPLUS

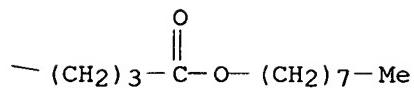
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[ [4-amino-5-[(4-dodecylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



—OPr-n

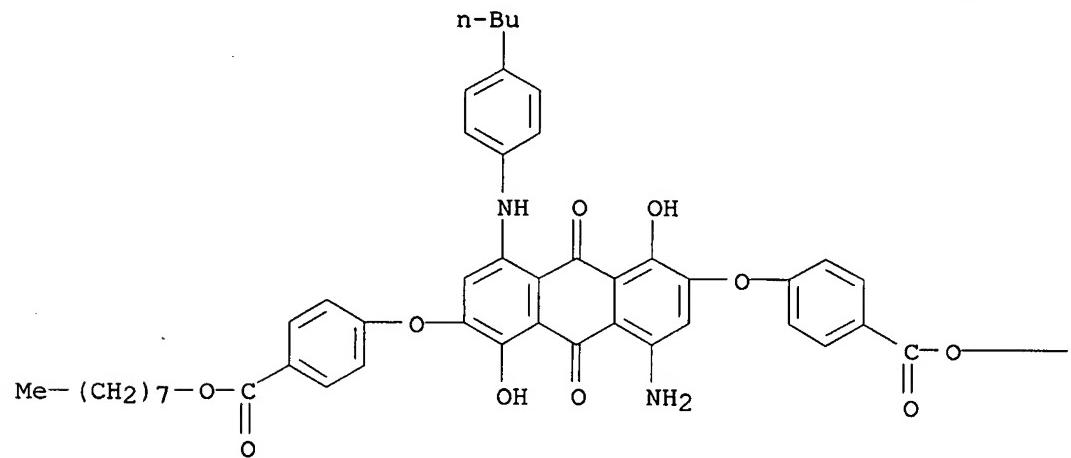
RN 108578-55-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[{4-[{4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]amino}-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dioctyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 108603-04-9 CAPLUS

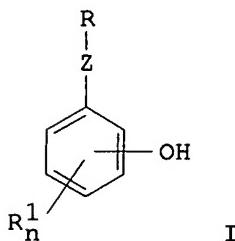
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'--[[4-amino-8-[(4-butylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dioctyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>—Me

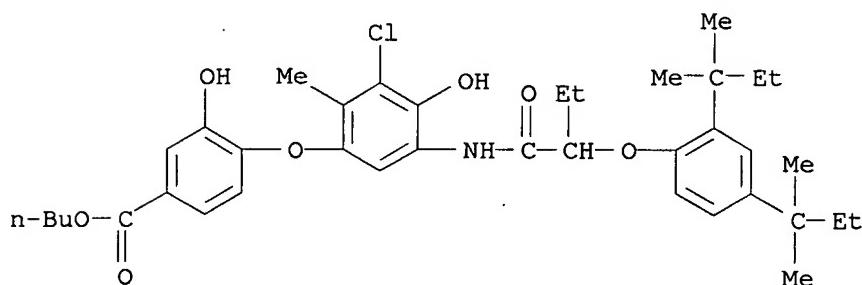
L7 ANSWER 24 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:41512 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:41512  
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material  
 INVENTOR(S): Ichijima, Yasushi; Yamada, Kozaburo; Usui, Hideo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61102646	A	19860521	JP 1984-224696 JP 1984-224696	19841025 <-- 19841025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI				



- AB A Ag halide color photog. material is provided with ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide layer containing ≥1 coupler (I) [R = coupler residue being split off on reaction with the oxidation product of the principal developer; Z = O, S; R<sub>1</sub> = aliphatic, aromatic, aliphaticoxy, aliphatic or aromatic thio, acyl, aliphatic or aromatic oxycarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, arylamino, ureido, carbamoyloxy, halo, CN, formyl, NO<sub>2</sub>; n = 1, 2]. Image sharpness and granularity are improved.
- IT 105621-03-2  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. coupler, image sharpness and granularity improvement by)
- RN 105621-03-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-

oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-hydroxy-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 25 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:605296 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:205296

TITLE: Rat liver iodothyronine monodeiodinase. Evaluation of the iodothyronine ligand-binding site

AUTHOR(S): Koehrle, Josef; Auf'mkolk, Michael; Rokos, Hartmut; Hesch, Rolf Dieter; Cody, Vivian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Abt. Klin. Endokrinol., Med. Hochsch., Hannover, D-3000/61, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1986), 261(25), 11613-22

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Ligand binding characteristics of rat liver microsomal type I iodothyronine deiodinase were evaluated by measuring dose-response inhibition and apparent Km and Ki values for iodothyronine analogs to compete as substrates or inhibitors for the natural substrate T4. Strong correlations with the binding requirements of hormone analogs to serum thyroxine-binding prealbumin are demonstrated since iodothyronine analogs with a neg. charged side chain, a neg. charge, or H bonding function in the 4'-position, tetraido ring substitution, and a skewed hormone conformation are structural features shared in common which markedly affect enzyme activity and protein-binding affinity. 3,3',5'-Triodo-L-thyronine is the most potent natural substrate and tetraiodothyroacetic acid is the most potent inhibitor. Both T4-5'- and T4-5-deiodination pathways are inhibited by these potent analogs, providing further evidence for a single enzyme catalyzing the rat liver microsomal deiodination reactions. These data also show that L-hormone analogs are preferentially deiodinated via the T4-5'-deiodination pathway, whereas D-analogs produce products via the T4-5-deiodination pathway. The T4-binding prealbumin complex was used to model the interaction of thyroid hormones with the deiodinase active site. Computer graphic modeling of the prealbumin complex showed that only those analogs which are potent deiodinase inhibitors or substrates can be accommodated in the hormone-binding site. This model suggests the design of functionally specific ligands which can modulate peripheral thyroid hormone metabolism and act as antithyroidal drugs.

IT 105172-59-6 105172-60-9 105172-71-2

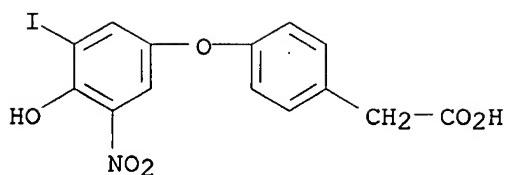
105172-72-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

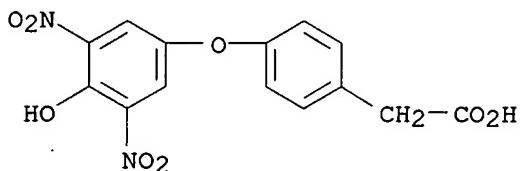
(thyroxine deiodinase of liver microsomes inhibition by, structure-activity relations in)

RN 105172-59-6 CAPLUS

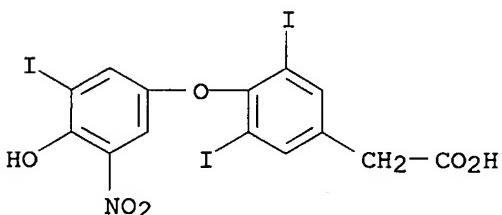
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrophenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



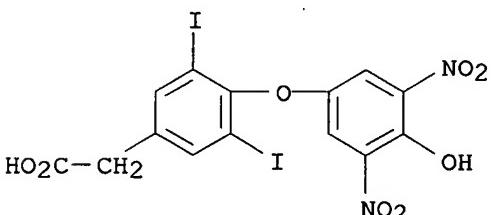
RN 105172-60-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105172-71-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105172-72-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (CA INDEX NAME)

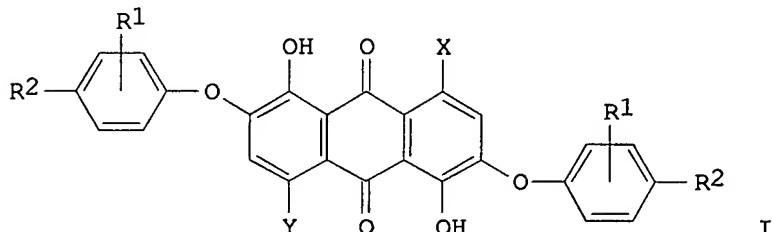


L7 ANSWER 26 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:535472 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:135472  
 TITLE: Anthraquinone dyes  
 INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61051062	A	19860313	JP 1984-171519	19840820 <--
JP 03039554	B	19910614		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-171519	19840820
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT	105:135472		
GI				



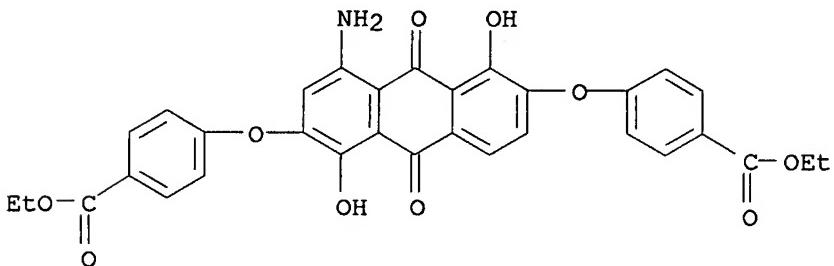
AB Anthraquinone dyes for guest-host type liquid crystal displays were prepared having the general formula I [when X = amino, Y = H; when X = OH, Y = H or OH; R1 = H, F, Cl, cyano, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R2 = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, CF3, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl or alkoxy, -(C2H4O)mCH2CH:CHR3, -O(C2H4O)mCH2CH:CHR3, -(CH2)nCO2R4, -COR4, -NHCOR4, -NHCOR4, -NR5R6, tetrahydropyrrolo, piperidino, morpholino, -OR7; R3 = H, Me, Ph; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; one of R5 and R6 is H or C1-4 alkyl, while the other is C1-4 alkyl; R7 = C2-9 alkyl containing at least 3 F; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3]. Thus, p-butylphenol was treated with 1-amino-4,8-dihydroxy-3,7-dibromo-anthraquinone in the presence of K2CO3 at 180° for 5 h to give red I (R1 = Y = H; R2 = Bu; X = NH2) with dichroic ratio (in ZLI-1565) 10.5 and good compatibility with E-5 liquid crystal and lightfastness.

IT 104359-88-8 104359-89-9 104359-90-2  
104359-91-3 104359-92-4 104359-93-5  
104359-94-6 104359-95-7 104359-96-8  
104401-68-5

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(dyes, for liquid crystal displays)

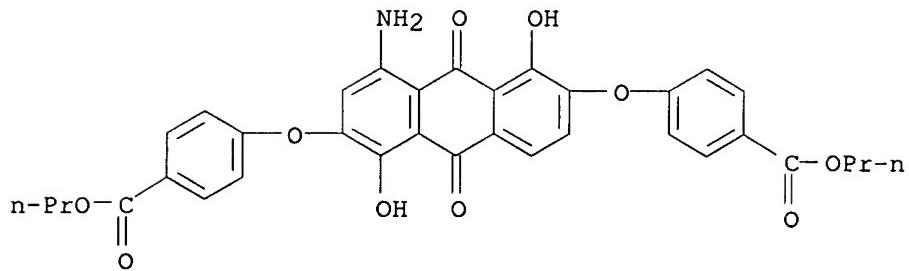
RN 104359-88-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



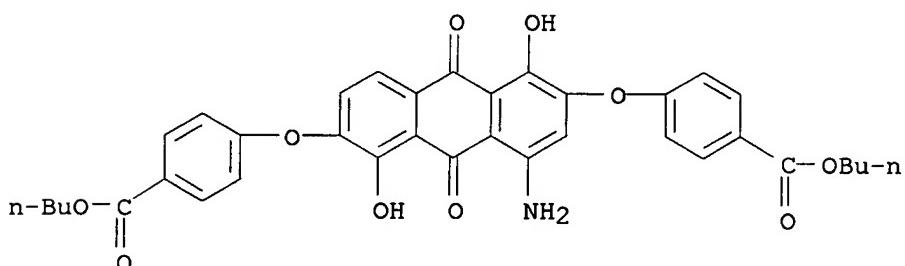
RN 104359-89-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



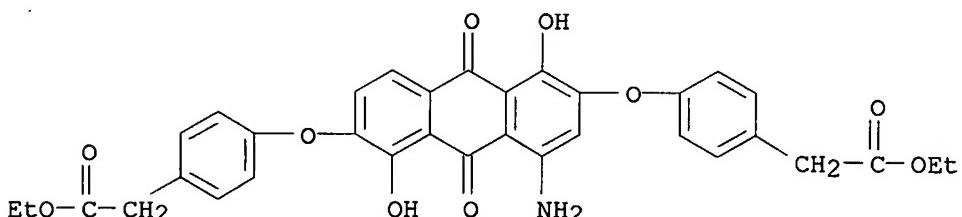
RN 104359-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104359-91-3 CAPLUS

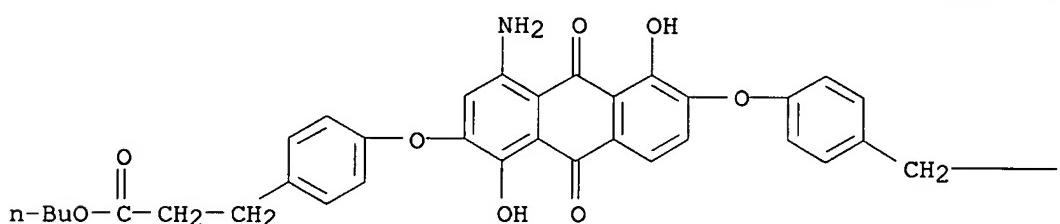
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

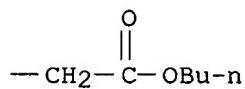


RN 104359-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

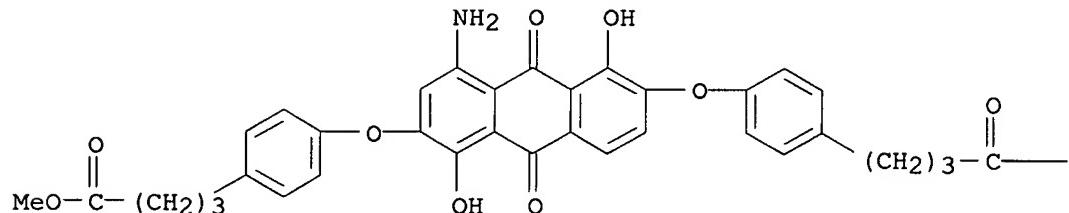
PAGE 1-A





RN 104359-93-5 CAPLUS

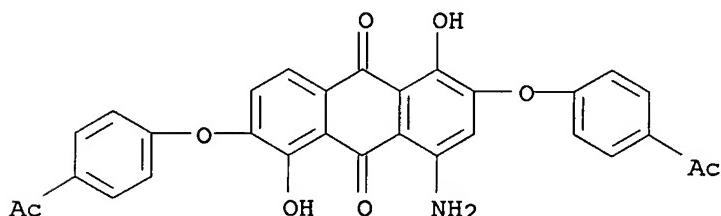
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



—OMe

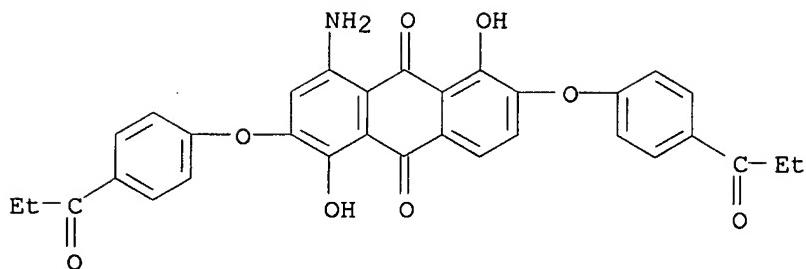
RN 104359-94-6 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 2,6-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

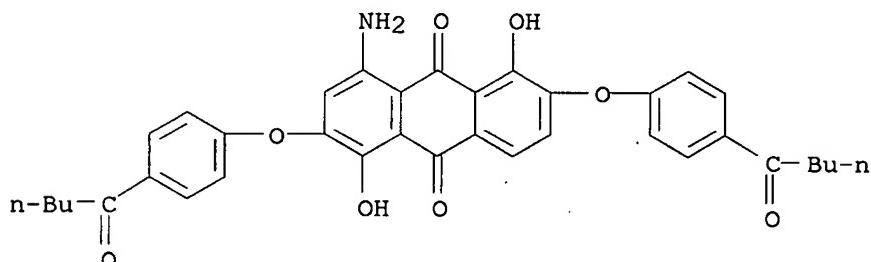


RN 104359-95-7 CAPLUS

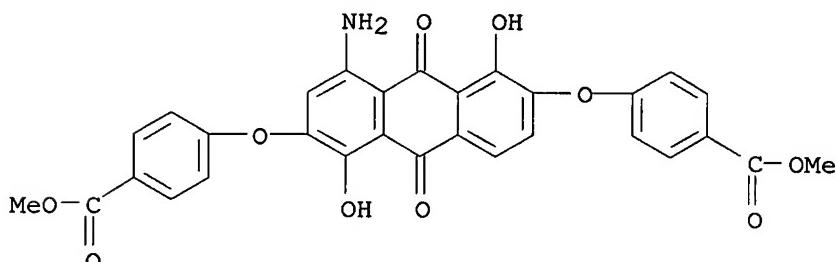
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopropyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104359-96-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopentyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104401-68-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

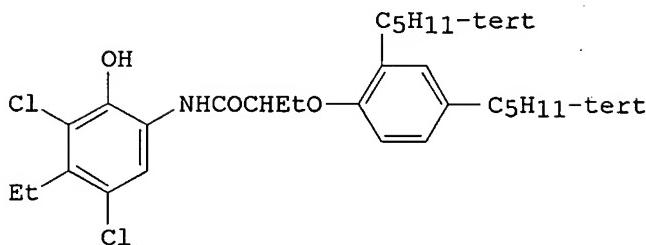
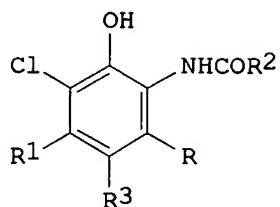


L7 ANSWER 27 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:234240 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:234240  
 TITLE: Treating a silver halide photographic material  
 INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Masao; Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kuse, Satoru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd. , Japan  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 35 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3517396	A1	19851121	DE 1985-3517396	19850514 <--
DE 3517396	C2	19980430		
JP 60239749	A	19851128	JP 1984-95613	19840515 <--

JP 03027891	B	19910417		
AU 8542451	A	19851121	AU 1985-42451	19850514 <--
AU 585509	B2	19890622		
CA 1265374	A1	19900206	CA 1985-481483	19850514 <--
US 4778746	A	19881018	US 1987-97293	19870914 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-95613	A 19840515
			US 1985-731127	A2 19850506
			US 1986-835475	A1 19860303

GI



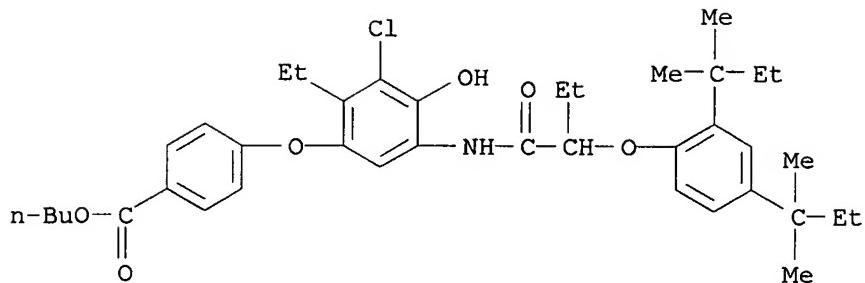
AB A method for the processing of a color photog. material, which involves no washwater whatsoever, is described. The method, which is economical and reduces environmental pollution, uses a material containing cyan coupler of the formula I (R, R1 = H, C2-12 branched or straight chain alkyl; R2 = a ballast group; R3 = H or a group cleavable upon a coupling reaction). The method also involves treatment of the material with a processing solution with fixing capability and with a stabilizing solution. Thus, a color photog. paper with a gelatin-Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion containing II was wedge-exposed, color developed, bleach-fixed, stabilization-processed without washing, dried, and then stored 3 wks at 70° and 80% relative humidity to give 20% decrease in the dye d. vs. 28% for a control processed by standard CNK-18 processing.

IT 102579-89-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler, color processing of materials containing,  
elimination of washing in)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 28 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:224689 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

104:224689

TITLE:

2-Amino-5-nitrophenol derivatives

INVENTOR(S):

Itoh, Isamu; Ono, Mitsunori; Kogayashi, Hidetoshi;  
Yamakawa, Kazuyoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 62 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

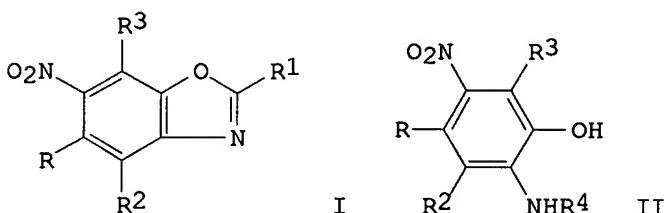
German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3521454	A1	19860102	DE 1985-3521454	19850614 <--
JP 61002757	A	19860108	JP 1984-122460	19840614 <--
JP 05053784	B	19930810		
US 4743595	A	19880510	US 1985-743956 JP 1984-122460	19850612 <-- A 19840614
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CASREACT 104:224689; MARPAT 104:224689	
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
GI				

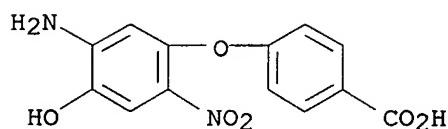


AB The benzoxazoles I [R = Cl, Br; R1 = H, (un)substituted Ph, CH:CHOMe, C.tplbond.CH, heterocyclic radical, etc.; R2, R3 = H, Me, MeO, Cl, etc.] (preparation given) are subjected to nucleophilic substitution of the R group, followed by ring opening, to give the title compds. II [R = nucleophile group; R2, R3 = as above; R4 = H, COR1]. Thus, BzCl was added to a mixture of 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitrophenol, Et3N, and AcNMe2, to give the corresponding benzyloxy derivative, which was refluxed with p-MeC6H4SO3H in MePh to give I (R = Cl, R1 = Ph, R2 = R3 = H). The product underwent nucleophilic substitution to give I (R = OPh, R1, R2, R3 = as above), which upon alkaline hydrolysis gave II (R = OPh, R2 = R3 = R4 = H). II are synthetic intermediates, e.g., for photog. couplers.

IT 102405-83-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as synthetic intermediate)

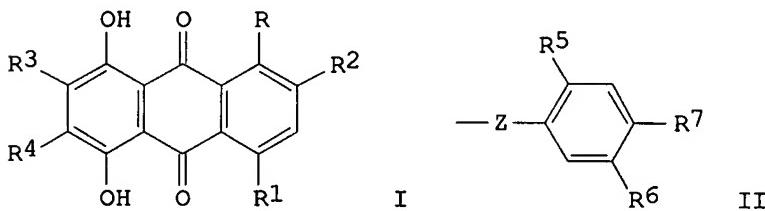
RN 102405-83-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(5-amino-4-hydroxy-2-nitrophenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 29 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:177859 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:177859  
TITLE: Anthraquinone derivatives  
INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60192766	A	19851001	JP 1984-47156	19840314 <--
JP 02051942	B	19901109		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-47156	19840314
GI				



AB Anthraquinone derivs. I [R, R1 = OH, NH2; R ≠ R1; R2 = II; R3, R4 = H, II; R3 ≠ R4; Z = O, S; R5, R6 = H, Cl, F, Br, CN, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R7 = H, F, Cl, Br, Cn, CF3, C1-12 alkyl, C1-12 alkoxy, (CH2CH2O)nCH=CHR8, O(CH2CH2O)mCH2CH:CHR8, (CH2)nCO2R9, COR9, NHCOR9, NHCO2R9, NR10R11, OR12, morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino; when R7 is alkyl or alkoxy, it may be substituted with cyclohexyl, cyclohexyloxy, Ph, or phenoxy group, and may contain 1-3 O linkage within the claim; R8 = H, Me, Ph; R9 = C1-4 alkyl, R10 = C1-4 alkyl; R11 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R12 = C2-9 polyfluoroalkyl containing ≥3 F atoms; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3] are claimed. The anthraquinone derivs. are exp. useful as pleochroic dyes for guest-host effect liquid crystal display devices. Thus, reaction of p-BuC6H4OH with I (R = OH; R1 = NH2; R2 = R4 = Br; R3 = H) gave I (R = OH; R1 = NH2; R2 = R4 = p-BuC6H4O; R3 = H), which was mixed with a com. liquid crystal composition E - 7. A liquid crystal cell prepared by using the liquid crystal composition showed a dichroic ratio of .apprx.10.

IT 101852-24-8P 101852-25-9P 101852-26-0P  
101852-27-1P 101852-28-2P 101852-29-3P  
101852-30-6P 101852-31-7P 101852-32-8P

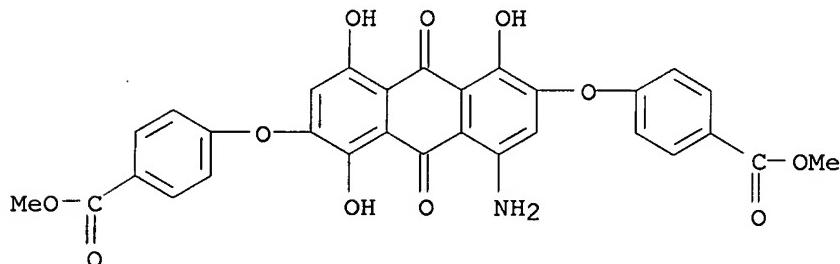
101852-33-9P 101852-54-4P 101852-55-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as dichroic dye for liquid crystal display devices)

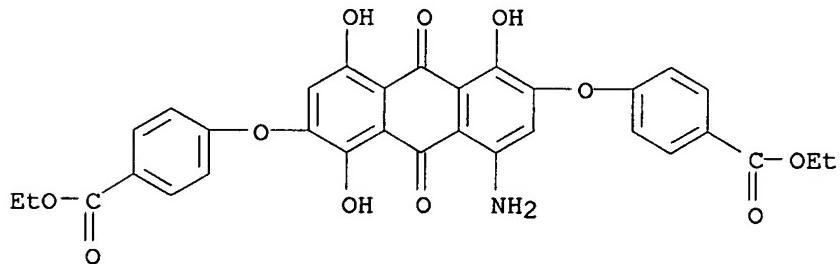
RN 101852-24-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



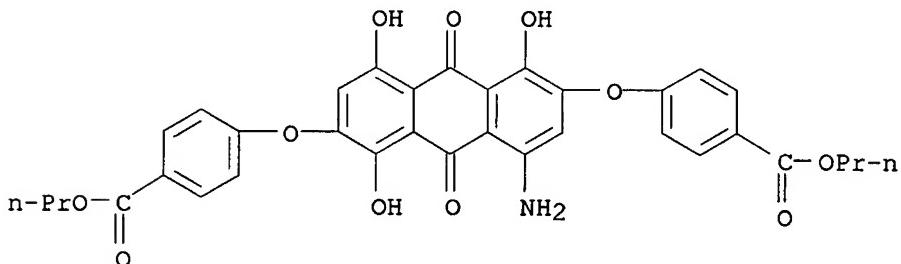
RN 101852-25-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



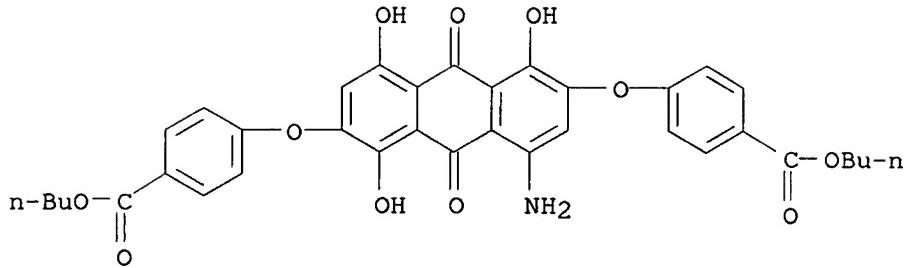
RN 101852-26-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



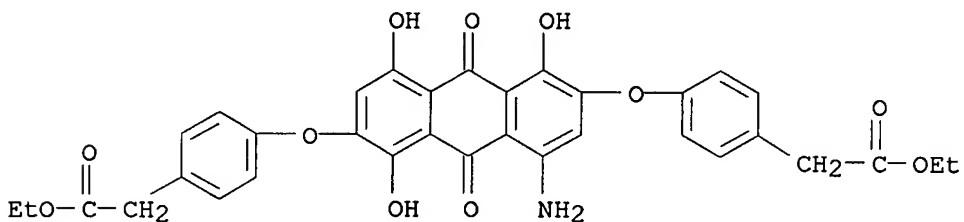
RN 101852-27-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101852-28-2 CAPLUS

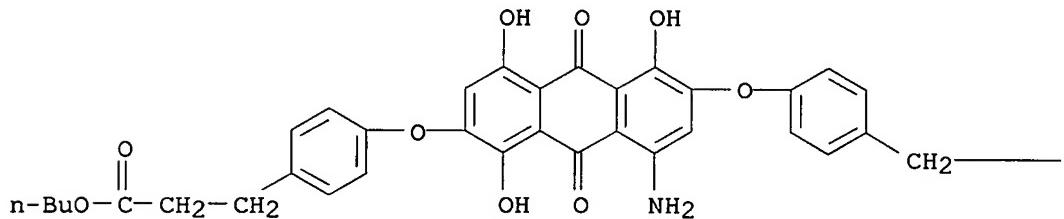
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



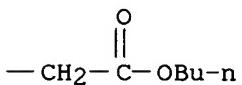
RN 101852-29-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

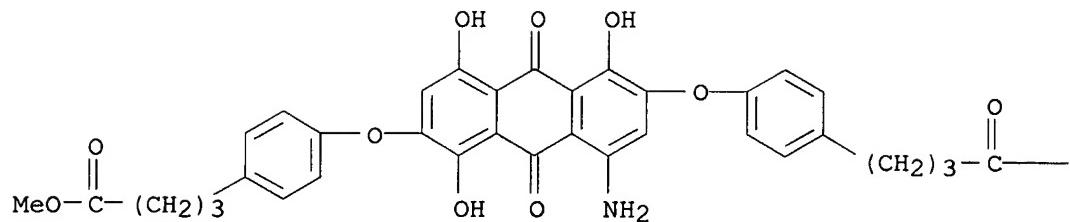


PAGE 1-B



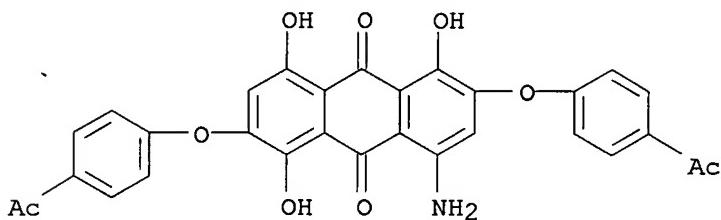
RN 101852-30-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



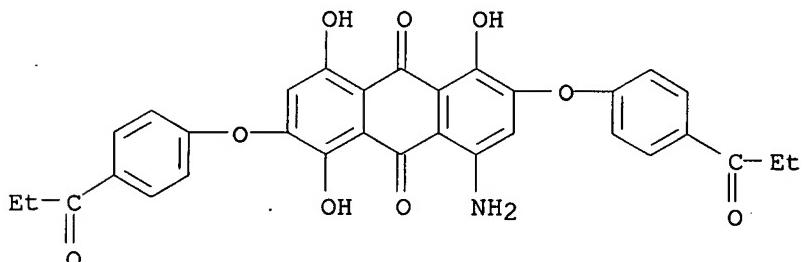
—OMe

RN 101852-31-7 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 2,6-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-  
(CA INDEX NAME)

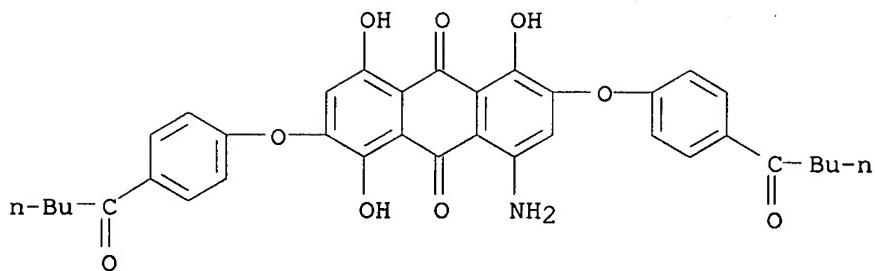
RN 101852-32-8 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopropyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



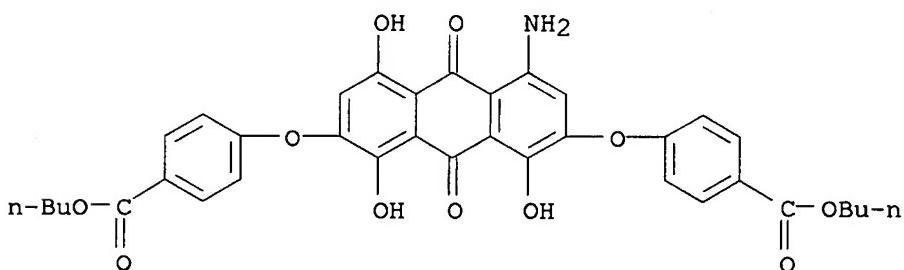
RN 101852-33-9 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopentyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101852-54-4 CAPLUS

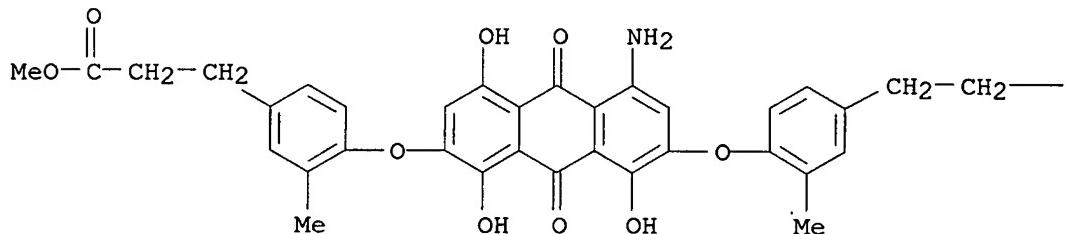
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



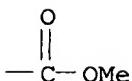
RN 101852-55-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis[3-methyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L7 ANSWER 30 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:569823 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:169823

TITLE: Silver halide color photosensitive materials

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

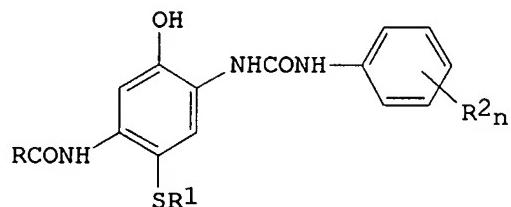
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

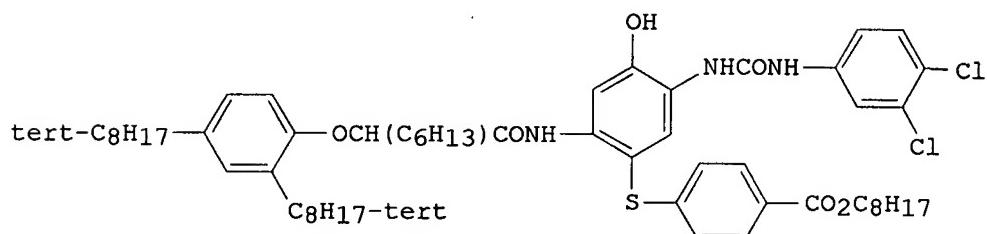
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60091355	A	19850522	JP 1983-199696	19831025 <--
JP 02059972	B	19901214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-199696	19831025
GI				



I



II

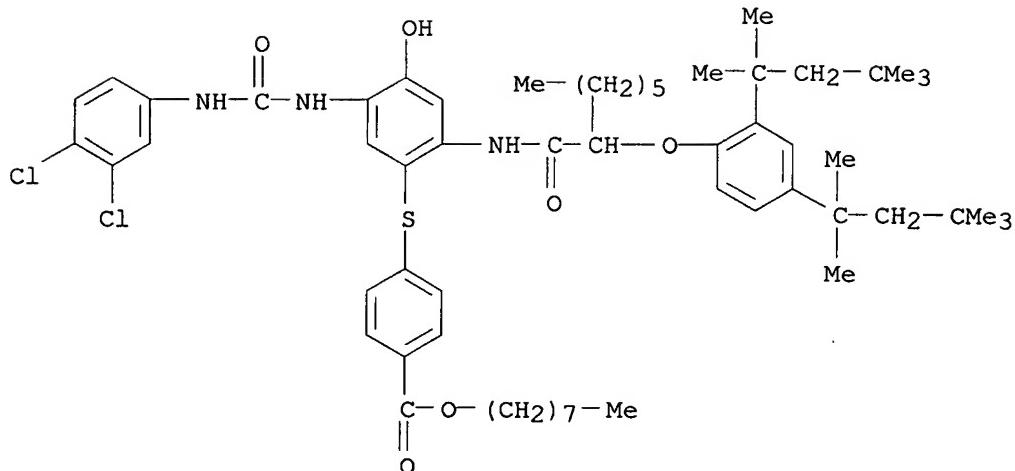
AB Title materials contain the cyan coupler I [R = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, heterocycle; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle; R2 = halo; n = 1-5; when n ≥ 2, all R2 need not be the same]. The materials show excellent color-forming property and dispersibility. Thus, 135 g II was mixed with 100 mL di-Bu phthalate and 100 mL EtOAc at 60° to dissolve, and mixed with 1000 mL aqueous solution (50°) containing 100 g gelatin and 10 g Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate and vigorously stirred to obtain a fine coupler dispersion, 350 g of which was mixed with 1 kg 6:94 (mol) AgI/AgBr emulsion and coated on a cellulose triacetate film support by 7 + 10-4 mol/m<sup>2</sup>, then further coated with a gelatin protective layer to form a 1-μ-thick dry film. The obtained material was sensitometrically wedge exposed, developed, bleached, fixed, and stabilized, showing high sensitivity, large maximum, d., and good fastness at 80° for 14 days.

IT 98790-46-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 98790-46-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-1-oxooctyl]amino]-5-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-, octyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 31 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:513259 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:113259

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60050533	A	19850320	JP 1983-158470	19830830 <--
JP 03016012	B	19910304		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-158470 19830830

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

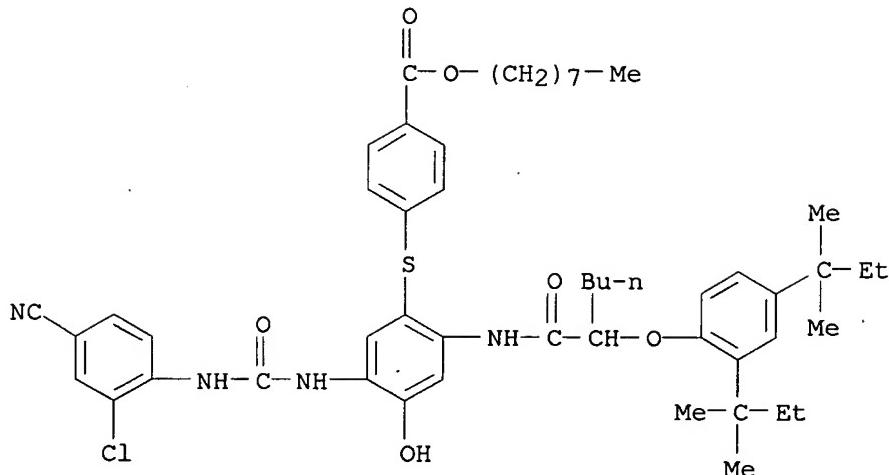
AB The claimed color photog. material contains a cyan dye-forming coupler expressed by the formula I or II (R = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic group; R2 = halo, alkyl, aryl, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, sulfonyl, alkylthio, NO2; A = 5- or 6-membered condensed ring consisting of nonmetallic atom group; m = 1-4; n = 0-2; R2 may be A). Coupler I and II provide cyan dyes stable at high temperature and at lighted conditions, and in contrast to other 2-ureido-5-acylaminophenol couplers, they keep low stain level and have good solubility in coupler solvent. The couplers also have a good dye developability even in weak and/or exhausted bleaching baths. Thus, a Ag(Br,I) emulsion containing coupler I (R = butyl(2,5-di-tert-amylphenoxy)methylene; R1 = p-octyloxycarbonylphenyl; R2 = 2-chloro-4-cyanophenyl) was processed to give a stable cyan dye image with an excellent maximum d. and low stain level.

IT 97459-09-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as photog. cyan coupler)

RN 97459-09-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-chloro-4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-, octyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 32 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:140725 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:140725

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic couplers

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59228649	A	19841222	JP 1983-103742	19830610 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-103742	19830610

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

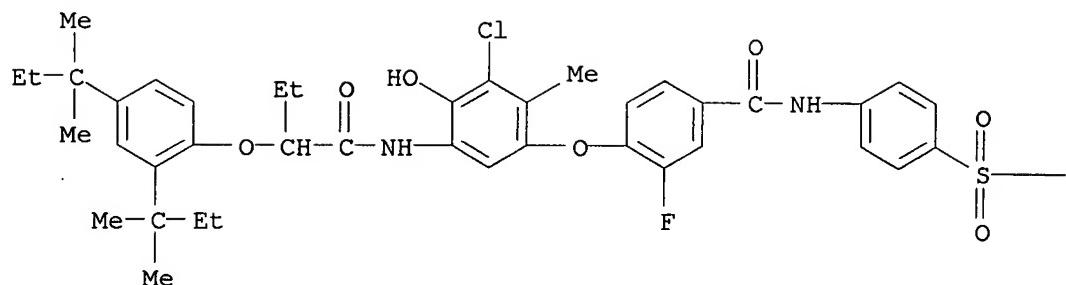
AB A Ag halide color photog. material with improved color formation even if processed in a developing solution which does not contain a coloration promoting organic solvent such as PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH contains a coupler (e.g., a 2-equivalent coupler) having at the coupling position a group of the formula I (Z = O, S; A = benzene or naphthalene residue; R<sub>1</sub> = halo, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkoxy, acylaminoalkyl, N-acylcarboimidoyl, N-alkyl or N-arylcarboimidoyl, 5- or 6-member heterocyclyl, aryloxy; R<sub>2</sub> = a group containing ≥1 of CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, =SO, H<sub>2</sub>P(O)-).

IT 95606-79-4

RL: USES (Uses)  
(color photog. 2-equivalent coupler)

RN 95606-79-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[5-[(2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-N-[4-[(ethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-3-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



— NHEt

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:112972 CAPLUS

Correction of: 1984:630070

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:112972

Correction of: 101:230070

TITLE: [(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxyacetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain

AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

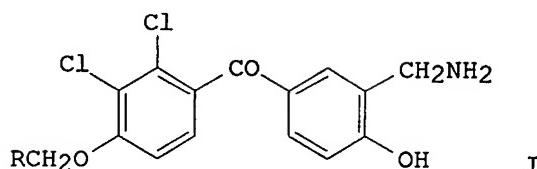
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

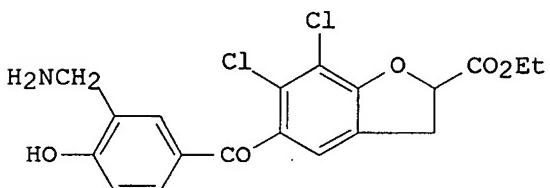
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I



II

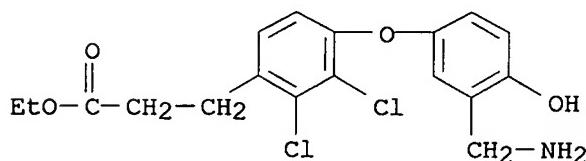
AB Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetate with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared. Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I ( $R = CO_2Et$ ) was converted to I ( $R = CONH_2, CH_2NH_2, CH_2CN$ ). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species in vivo and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid in vivo failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.

IT 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P  
92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS

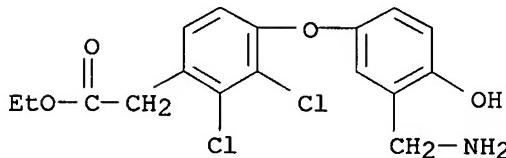
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

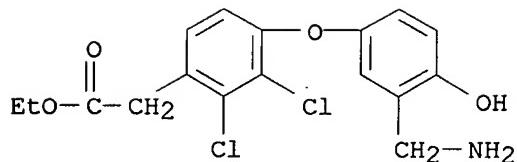
RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS

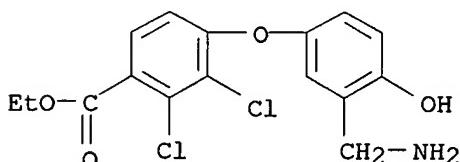
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS

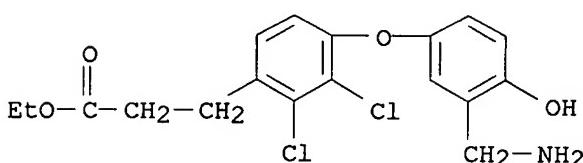
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

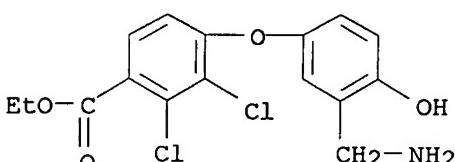
RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 34 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:87559 CAPLUS

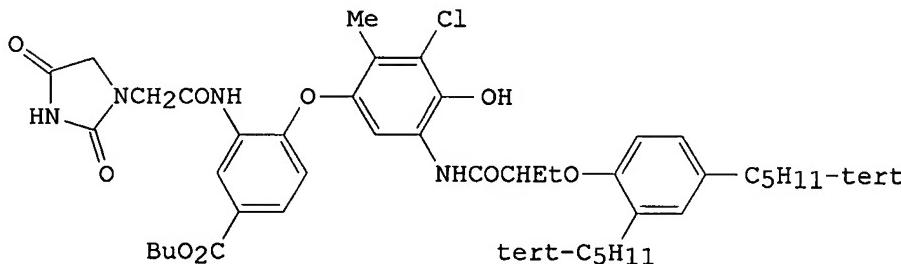
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:87559

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic photosensitive materials

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59178459	A	19841009	JP 1983-54742	19830329 <--
US 4526861	A	19850702	US 1984-593795	19840327 <--
			JP 1983-54742	A 19830329
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	102:87559		
GI				



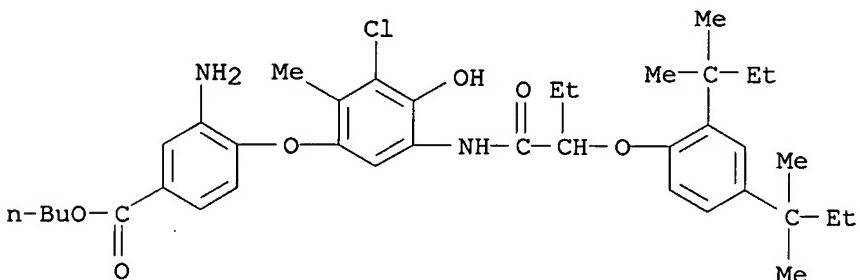
AB Ag halide color photog. photosensitive materials contain couplers whose coupling site is substituted with a group of the formula ZZ1Rn (R = 5- or 6-membered heterocycle group having -CONHCO- or -CONHSO<sub>2</sub>- linkage within the ring; Z = O, S; Z1 = C≥1 organic moiety; n = 1, 2). The couplers exhibit excellent coloration characteristics even in the absence of coloration promoters such as PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH. Thus, a test color photog. film prepared by using a Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion containing a cyan coupler I was sensitometrically exposed and developed to show improved D<sub>max</sub> and γ-value regardless of developing agent used.

IT 94738-30-4

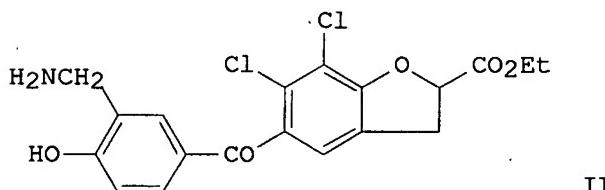
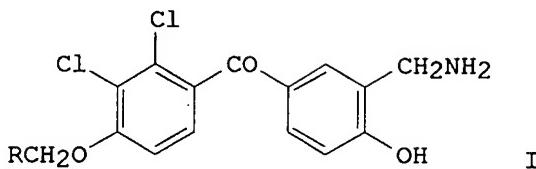
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with dioxoimidazolidinylacetic acid)

RN 94738-30-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-amino-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



TITLE: [[(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain  
 AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Martin, Yvonne C.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:230070  
 GI



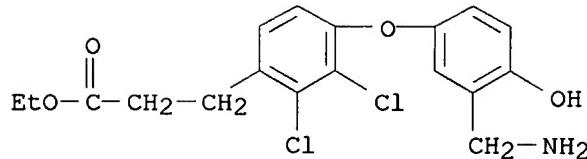
**AB** Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetate with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared. Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I ( $R = CO_2Et$ ) was converted to I ( $R = CONH_2$ ,  $CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CH_2CN$ ). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species *in vivo* and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid *in vivo* failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic acid side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.

**IT** 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P  
 92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P

**RL:** BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation and diuretic activity of)

**RN** 87181-44-0 CAPLUS

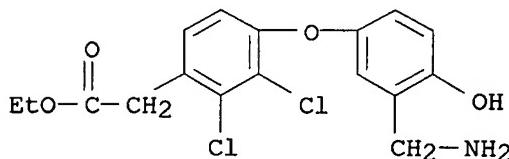
**CN** Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

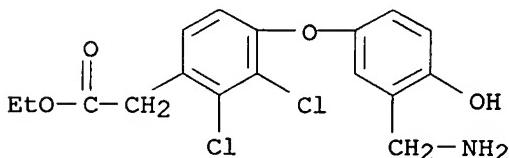
RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS

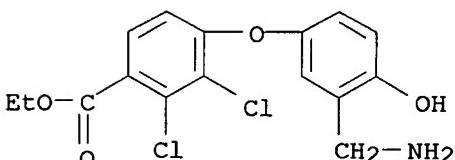
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS

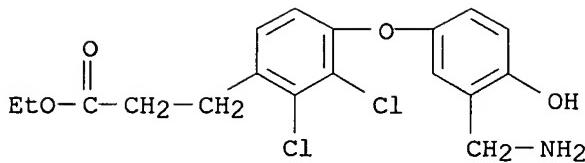
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

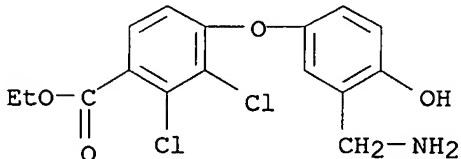
RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 36 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:53202 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:53202

TITLE: Anthraquinone dyes and dichroic material containing these dyes

INVENTOR(S): Blunck, Martin; Claussen, Uwe; Kroeck, Friedrich Wilhelm; Neeff, Ruetger

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 105 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

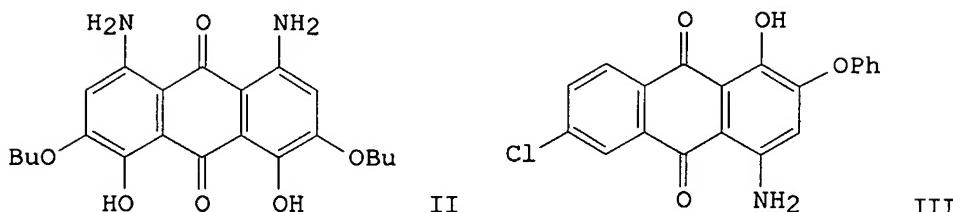
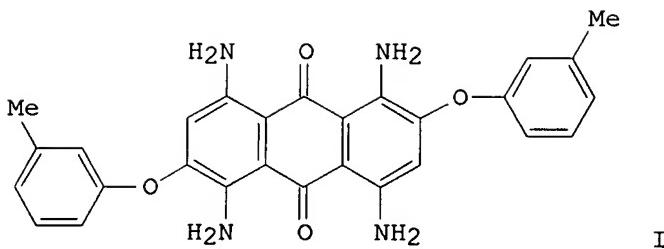
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

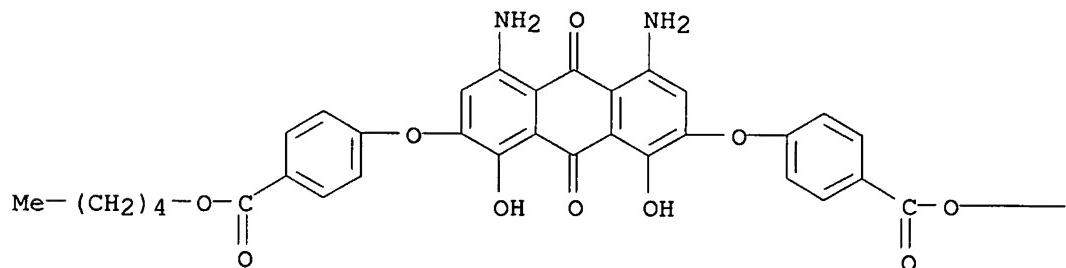
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3216455	A1	19831117	DE 1982-3216455	19820503 <--
EP 93367	A2	19831109	EP 1983-104021	19830425 <--
EP 93367	A3	19860827		
EP 93367	B1	19890913		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 58196260	A	19831115	JP 1983-73103	19830427 <--
JP 04042438	B	19920713		
FR 2563227	A1	19851025	FR 1984-6147	19840418 <--
US 4689171	A	19870825	US 1985-774112	19850909 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1982-3216455	A 19820503
			US 1983-485098	A1 19830404
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	100:53202		
GI				



- AB Anthraquinone dyes (599) for use in liquid-crystal electrooptical displays were prepared by conventional methods. The dyes are blue to violet and have high order parameters (S) when dissolved in liquid crystal compns. such as alkyl(cyanoaryl)cyclohexane mixts. Typical dyes are I [83424-42-4] (S 0.78), II [88602-44-2] (S 0.73), and III [88602-45-3] (S 0.73).
- IT 88603-96-7 88604-42-6 88604-78-8  
88604-94-8
- RL: PRP (Properties)  
(dichroic dye, order parameter of, in nematic liquid crystal mixture)
- RN 88603-96-7 CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[ (4,5-diamino-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

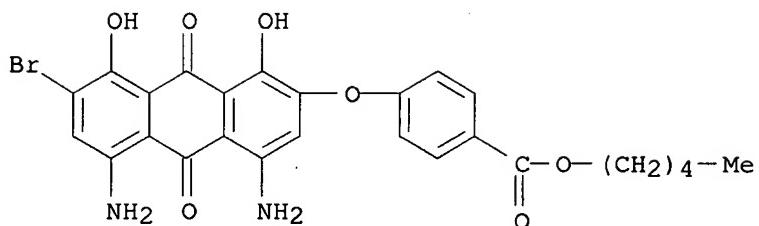
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

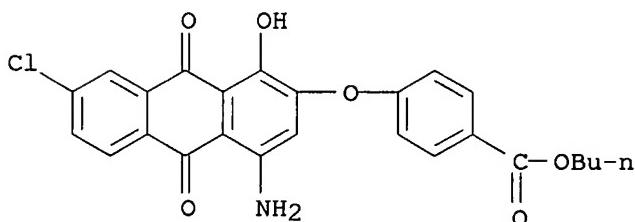
— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> — Me

- RN 88604-42-6 CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-[ (4,5-diamino-7-bromo-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracyl)oxy]-, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



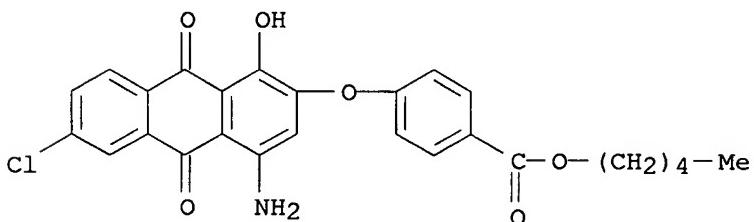
RN 88604-78-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-amino-7-chloro-9,10-dihydro-1-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88604-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-9,10-dihydro-1-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 37 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:539494 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:139494

TITLE: Diphenyl ether, diphenyl thioether and diphenyl methane phenol Mannich bases

INVENTOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

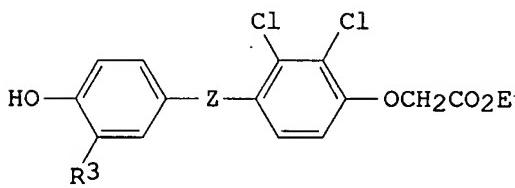
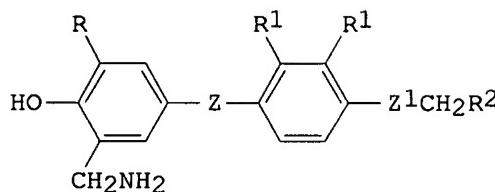
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4389416	A	19830621	US 1981-310164	19811009 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-310164	19811009
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT	99:139494;	MARPAT 99:139494	



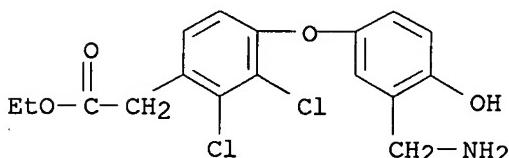
AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>, halo; Z = O, CH<sub>2</sub>, S, S(O); R<sub>1</sub> = H, alkyl, halo; Z<sub>1</sub> = O, CH<sub>2</sub>, S, bond; R<sub>2</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>H, carboxyalkyl, H<sub>2</sub>NCO, HOCH<sub>2</sub>, PhNHCH<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>], with diuretic activity, were prepared. Thus, phenoxyacetate II (R<sub>3</sub> = H, Z = CH<sub>2</sub>), obtained by NaBH<sub>4</sub> reduction of II (R<sub>3</sub> = H, Z = CO), was treated with ClCH<sub>2</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>OH in AcOH containing H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give II (R<sub>3</sub> = ClCH<sub>2</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, Z = CH<sub>2</sub>), which on acid hydrolysis gave II.HCl (R<sub>3</sub> = H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>, Z = CH<sub>2</sub>). Natriuretic activities of I (R = H, Cl; R<sub>1</sub> = Cl; Z = Z<sub>1</sub> = O; R<sub>2</sub> = CONH<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>Et, CH<sub>2</sub>OH) in rats were greater than that of Bumetanide.

IT 87181-52-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

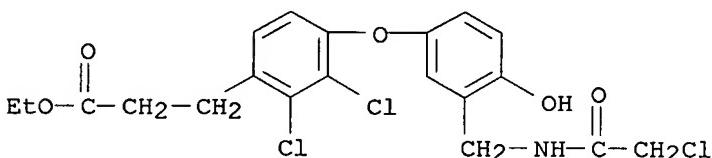


IT 87181-43-9P 87181-51-9P

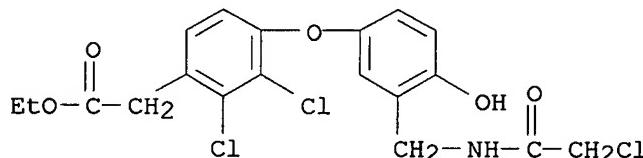
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 87181-43-9 CAPLUS

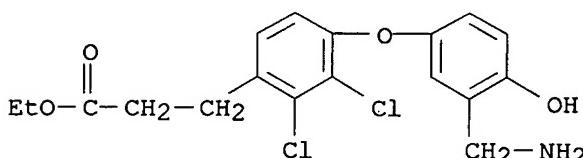
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87181-51-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[[chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



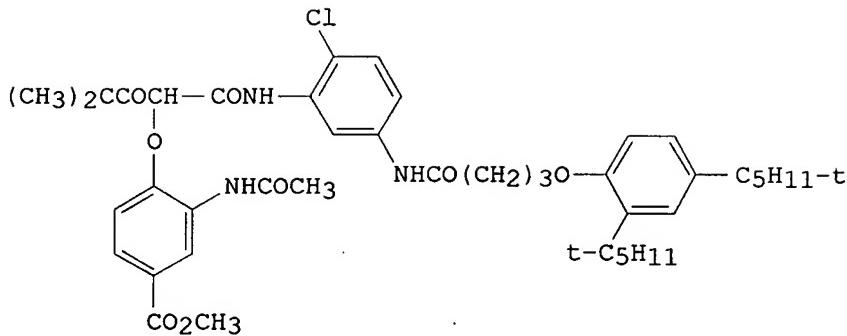
IT 87181-44-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reduction of)  
RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:531288 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:131288  
TITLE: Photographic elements containing aryloxy substituted photographic couplers  
INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip Thiam Shin  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 80355	A1	19830601	EP 1982-306197	19821122 <--
EP 80355	B1	19850508		
EP 80355	B2	19940406		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
US 4401752	A	19830830	US 1981-324237	19811123 <--
CA 1190930	A1	19850723	CA 1982-411819	19820921 <--
JP 58095346	A	19830606	JP 1982-203822	19821122 <--
JP 05049975	B	19930727		
US 103402	I4	19830906	US 1983-463425	19830203 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-324237	A 19811123
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	99:131288		



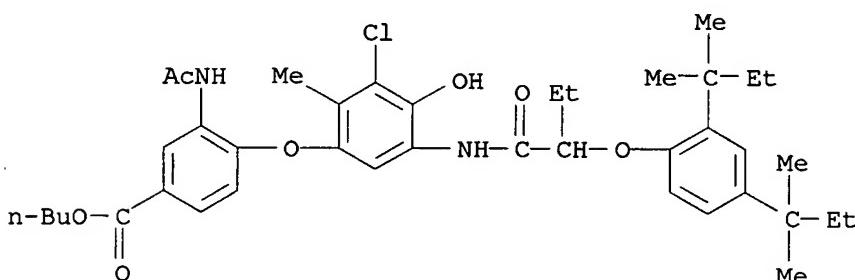
**AB** Photog. two-equivalent dye-forming coupler having good reactivity and capable of yielding high amts. of a dye upon reaction with oxidized color developing agents contains an aryloxy coupling off group having in ortho position a polarizable carbonyl, sulfonyl or phosphinyl moiety-containing group, and is free of photog. dye and reagent groups. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (0.75 g Ag/m<sup>2</sup>, gelatin 3.78 g/m<sup>2</sup>) containing I dispersed in 1/2 its weight of di-Bu phthalate and coated at 2.7 + 10<sup>-3</sup> mol/m<sup>2</sup>, overcoated with a gelatin layer containing a hardener, imagewise exposed, and processed to give an image having a Dmax 2.65 and  $\gamma$  0.89.

**IT** 86841-08-9P 86841-09-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and photog. application of)

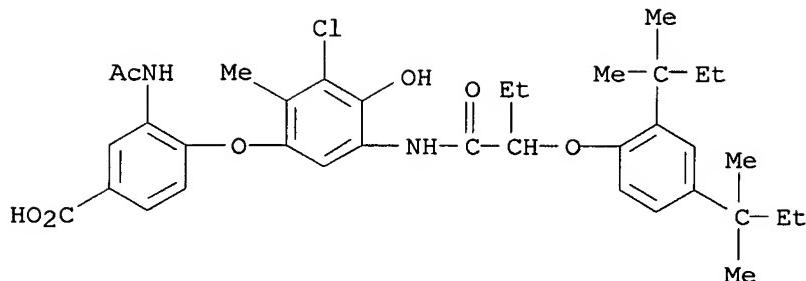
**RN** 86841-08-9 CAPLUS

**CN** Benzoic acid, 3-(acetylamino)-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



**RN** 86841-09-0 CAPLUS

**CN** Benzoic acid, 3-(acetylamino)-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 39 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:433408 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:33408

TITLE: Photographic couplers containing a timing group

INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip T. S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 864,126, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4248962	A	19810203	US 1978-972614	19781222 <--
CA 1134818	A1	19821102	CA 1978-315770	19781103 <--
FR 2412872	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35905	19781221 <--
FR 2412872	B1	19840601		
BE 873046	A1	19790622	BE 1978-192543	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	A	19790704	GB 1978-49761	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	B	19820512		
JP 54145135	A	19791113	JP 1978-158177	19781223 <--
JP 61027738	B	19860626		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-864126 A2 19771223

AB Photog. couplers, which release a photog. useful group by an intramol. nucleophilic displacement reaction are comprised of a coupler moiety, a photog. dye or reagent containing a heteroatom from Group VA or VIA (having neg. valence 2 or 3), and a timing group between the coupler moiety and the photog. dye or reagent. Thus, a photog. emulsion layer containing yellow dye forming coupler I 0.65 g/m<sup>2</sup>, gave upon processing a dye image with d. significantly higher than that of a control dye used in the emulsion layer at a concentration of 1.3 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

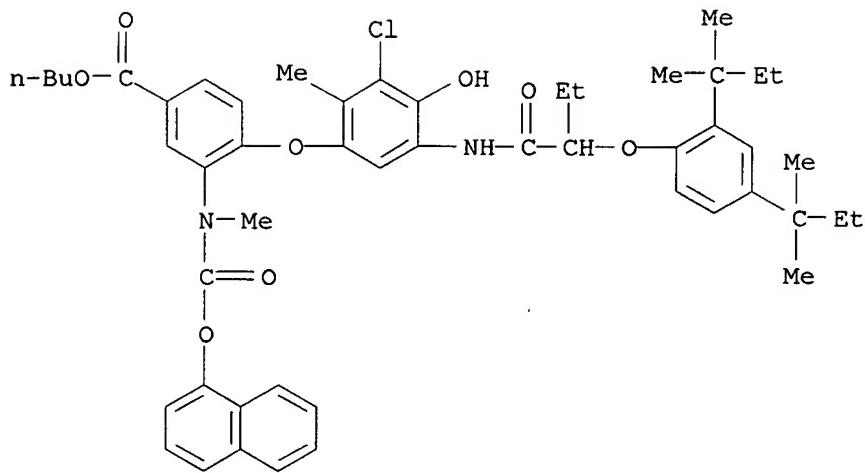
IT 72144-17-3 72144-18-4 72144-19-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(as photog. cyan coupler which releases competing coupler)

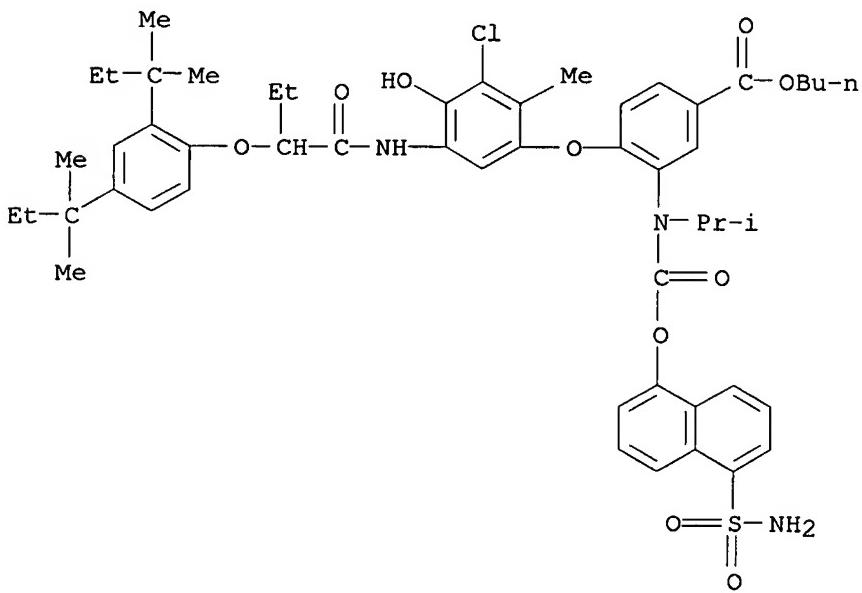
RN 72144-17-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-naphthalenyl)carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



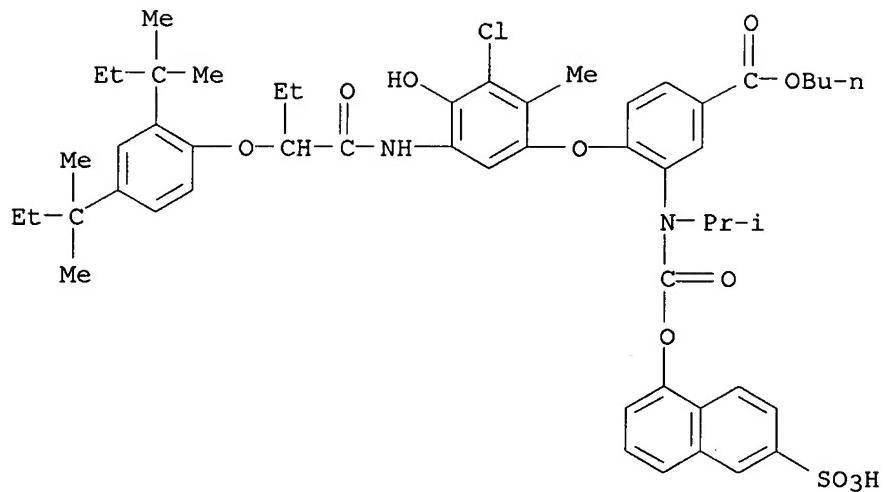
RN 72144-18-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl](1-methylethyl)amino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-19-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(1-methylethyl)[[(6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



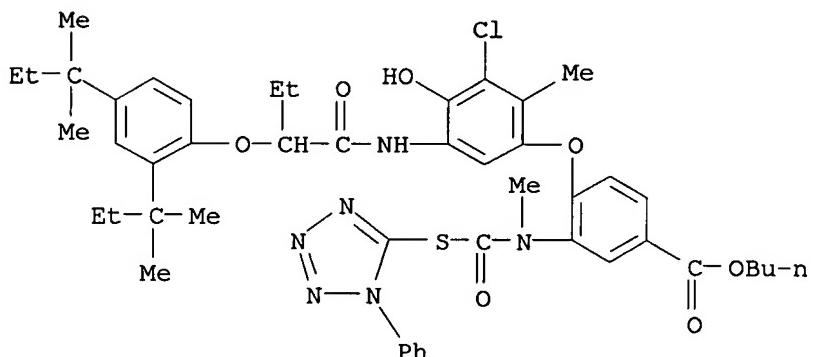
IT 77663-43-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(as photog. yellow coupler which releases development inhibitor)

RN 77663-43-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[[(1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

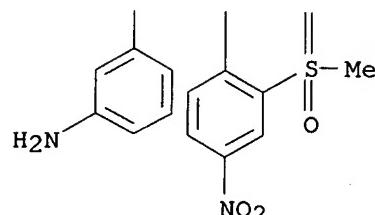
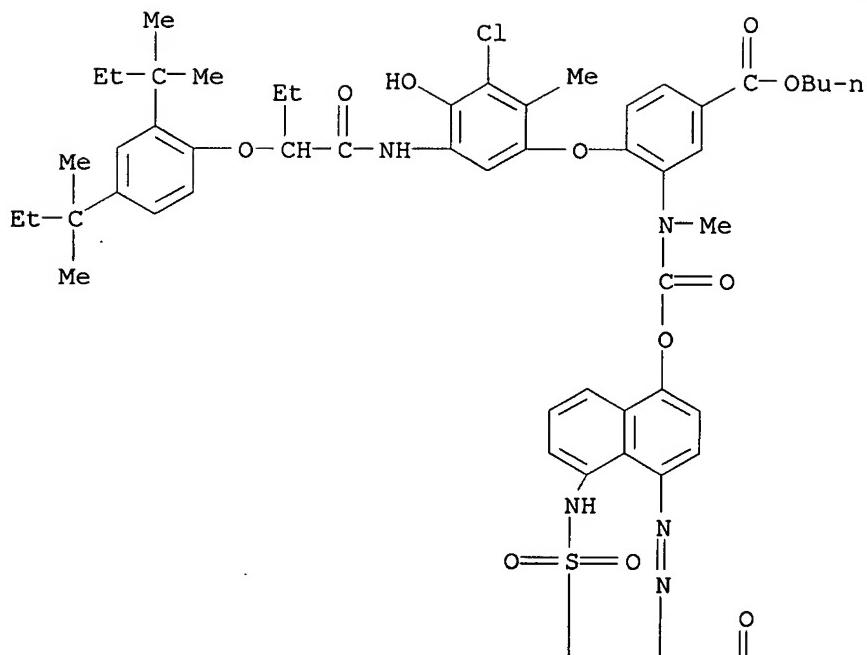


IT 72144-09-3 77663-45-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 72144-09-3 CAPLUS

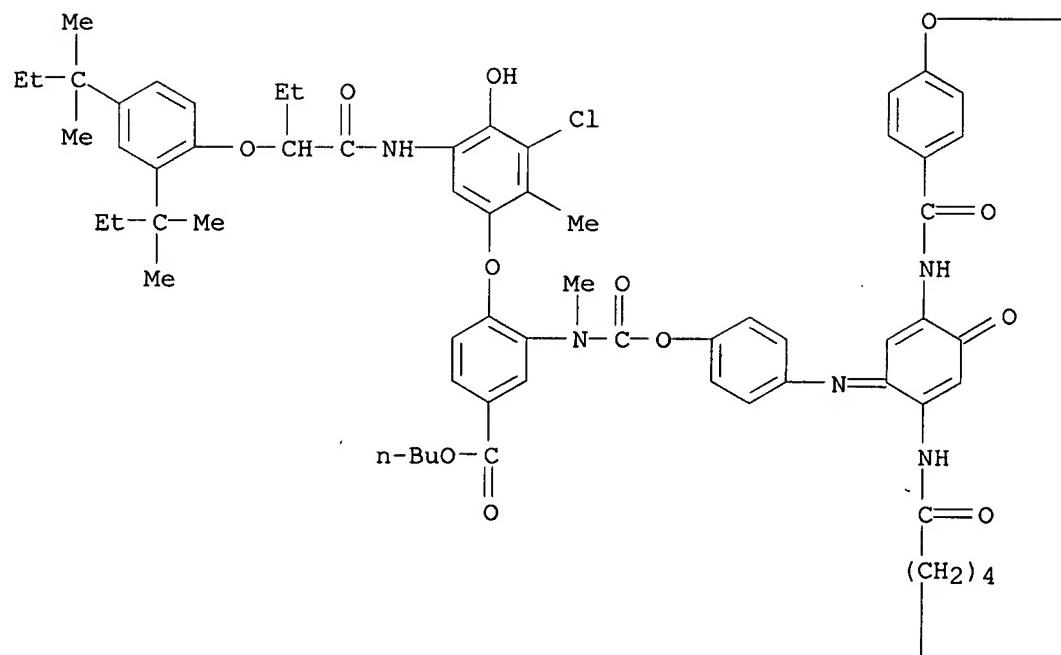
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonylmethylamin o-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77663-45-7 CAPLUS

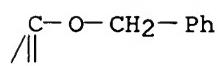
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[[4-[[2-[[5-[2,5-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyloxy]phenyl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-5-[[4-(heptyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]amino]phenoxy]carbonylmethylamino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

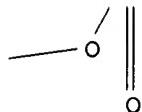
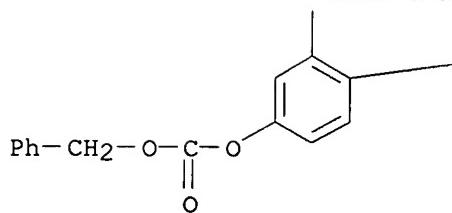
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

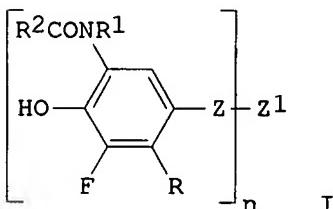
— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>—Me





L7 ANSWER 40 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:613290 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:213290  
 TITLE: Cyan couplers for silver halide color photographic materials  
 INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Tamotsu; Fujimatsu, Wataru; Udagawa, Yasushi;  
 Sasaki, Osamu; Yamashita, Kiyoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55035377	A	19800312	JP 1978-108832	19780904 <--
JP 57004896	B	19820128		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1978-108832	A 19780904



AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain cyan couplers of the formula I [R = H, C1-5 aliphatic hydrocarbon moiety with/without substituent; R1 = H, organic moiety; R2 = diffusion-resistant moiety conventionally used in color couplers; R1R2 in combination may complete N-containing heterocyclic ring; Z = O-containing organic moiety which is bonded via O to the active position of the coupler moiety; Z1 = simple bond, or n-valent organic moiety, or H (when n = 1); n = 1,2]. Thus, a cyan coupler 6-[ $\alpha$ -(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]-4-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-2-fluoro-3-methylphenol was used to give a color photog. material, which gave photog. images with

good stability, optical d., and high color-formation speed even in the absence of PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH in a color developer solution

IT 75505-59-8P

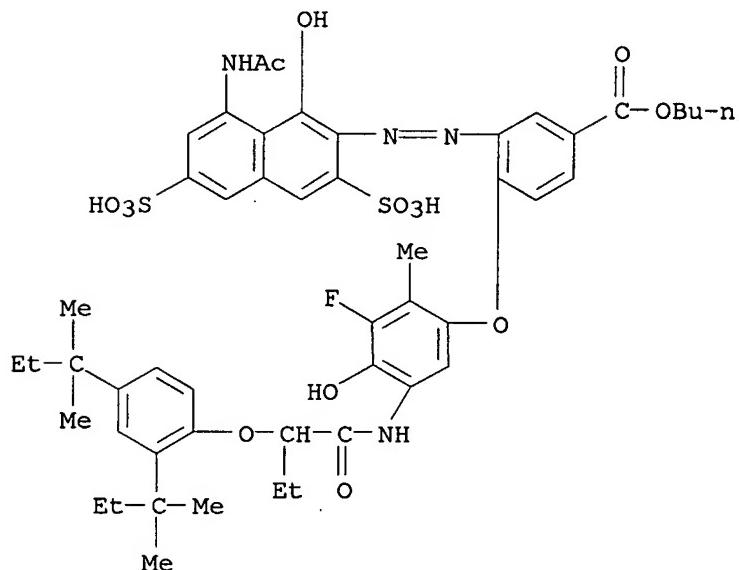
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 75505-59-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[{8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[{2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl}amino]-3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75505-58-7  
CMF C50 H59 F N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1  
CMF C5 H5 N



L7 ANSWER 41 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:13646 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:13646

TITLE: Photographic recording material

INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip Thiam Shin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 117 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2855697	A1	19790628	DE 1978-2855697	19781222 <--
DE 2855697	C2	19880728		
CA 1134818	A1	19821102	CA 1978-315770	19781103 <--
FR 2412872	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35905	19781221 <--
FR 2412872	B1	19840601		
BE 873046	A1	19790622	BE 1978-192543	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	A	19790704	GB 1978-49761	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	B	19820512		
JP 54145135	A	19791113	JP 1978-158177	19781223 <--
JP 61027738	B	19860626		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-864126	A 19771223
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB A compound for time-release development of photog.images consists of Cp-Nu-X-E-PD where Cp is a coupling group which is split off by reaction with oxidized developer compds., Nu-X-E is a control group for time release with Nu a nucleophilic group containing an electron-rich O, S, or N atom, E a electrophilic group containing an electron-deficient CO, CS, phosphinyl, or thiophosphinyl group, and X an intermediate group which completes a 3-7 membered ring on reaction of Nu and E after Cp is split off, and PD is a photog. developable group with a Group VA or VIA heteroatom of electroneg. 2 or 3 which connects it to E. Formation of the ring splits off PD in the development. Thus, the cyan development inhibitor-releasing coupler I was prepared by reduction of II 100 g in EtOAc

500

mL with H2 2.80 kg/cm2 and a Pd catalyst, the reaction of the product 14.5 g with succinimide 11.9 mL and CH2O 11.9 mL in EtOH 250 mL for 30 h on a steam bath, the reaction of the product 30.4 g in DMSO 250 mL with NaBH4 1.8 g for 30 min at <40°, and the reaction of the product 7.0 g in THF 35 mL with a 1.0M THF solution of S,S'-carbonyldi-1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole 12 mL for 2 h. A film with a Ag halide emulsion (Ag 1.35 g/m2), a cyan coupler 0.70, a development inhibitor-releasing coupler III 0.251, and gelatin 2.7 g/m2 with a cover layer of gelatin 0.86 g/m2 was exposed through a step wedge, developed for 2 1/2 min at 38° in a solution of diaminopropanoltetraacetic acid 2.5, hydroxylamine sulfate 2.0, Na2SO3 4.0, 4-amino-3-methyl-N-ethyl-N-β-hydroxyethylaniline sulfate 4.5, K2CO3 37.5, NaBr 1.4, KI 0.002 g, and H2O to 1 L at pH = 10.0, bleached, fixed, and washed to give an image with a higher optical d. than that for a film which contains IV 0.193 g/m2 instead of III.

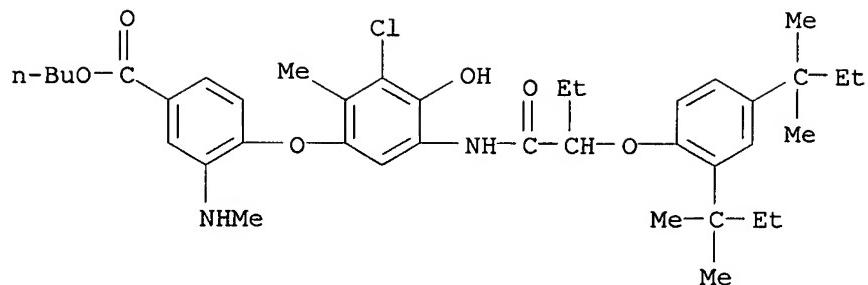
IT 72144-07-1 72144-08-2 72144-17-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. DIR coupler, for time-release development)

RN 72144-07-1 CAPLUS

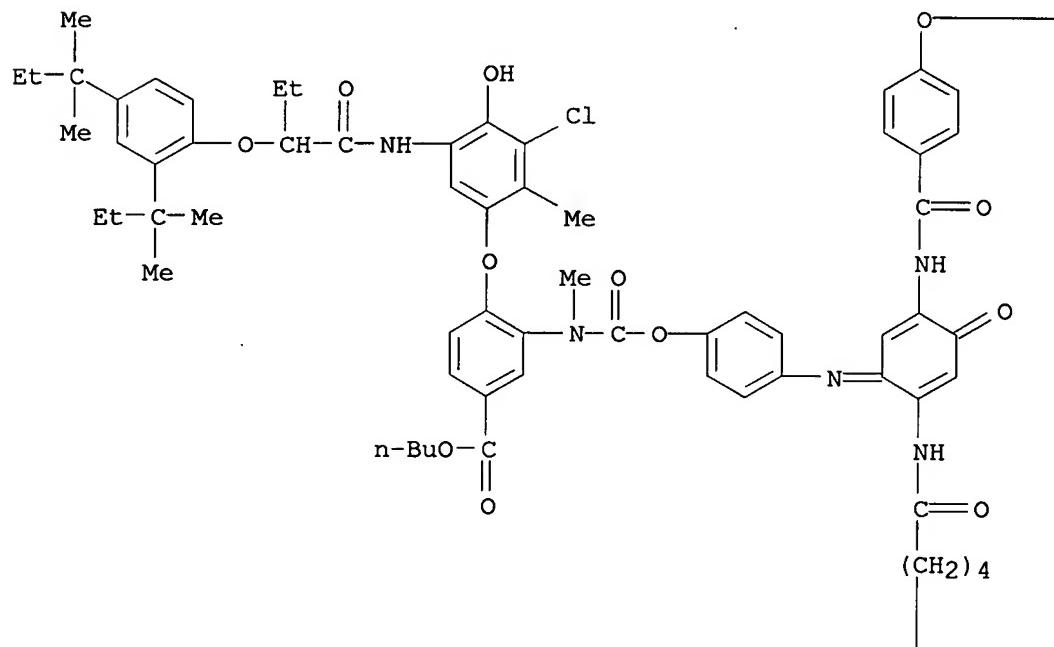
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-(methylamino)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-08-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[[4-[[2-[[5-[2,5-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]phenoxy]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-5-[[4-(heptyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]amino]phenoxy]carbonylmethylamino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

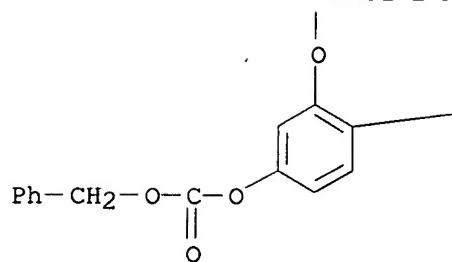
PAGE 1-A



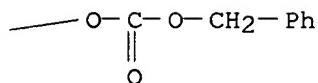
PAGE 1-B

$—(\text{CH}_2)_6—\text{Me}$

PAGE 2-A

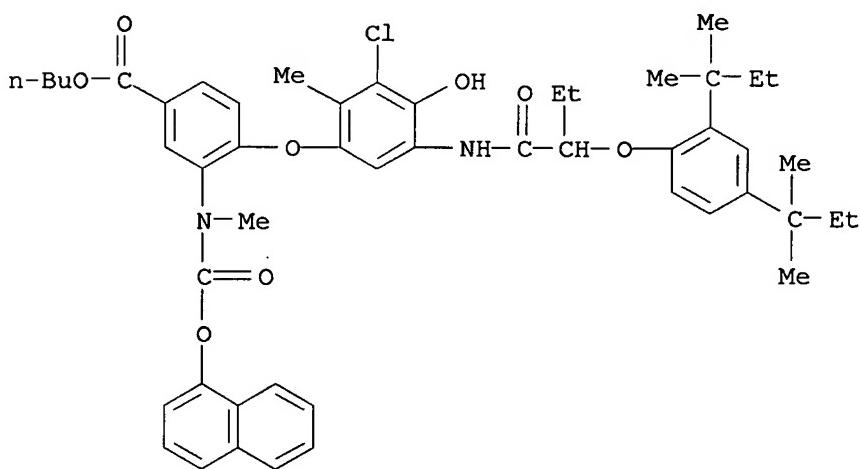


PAGE 2-B



RN 72144-17-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



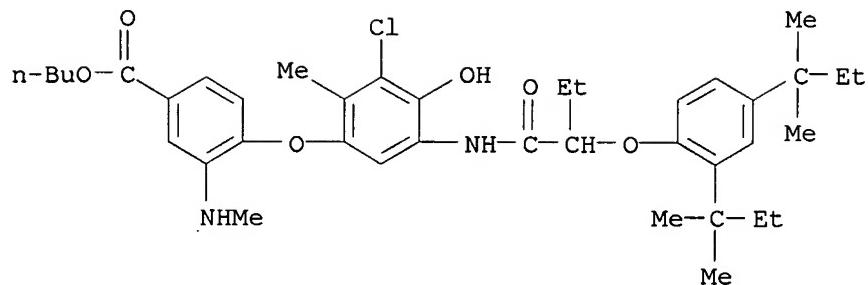
IT 72144-07-1P 72144-09-3P 72144-16-2P

72144-18-4P 72144-19-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 72144-07-1 CAPLUS

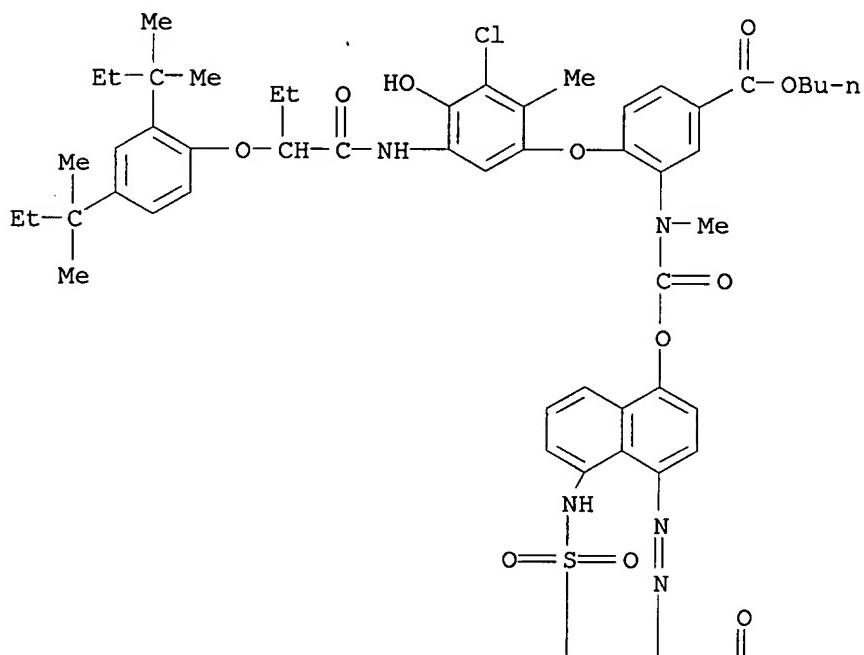
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-(methylamino)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



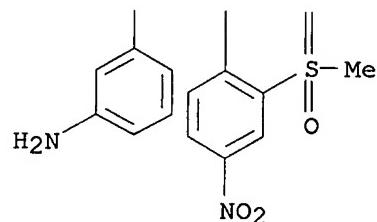
RN 72144-09-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonylmethylaminο]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



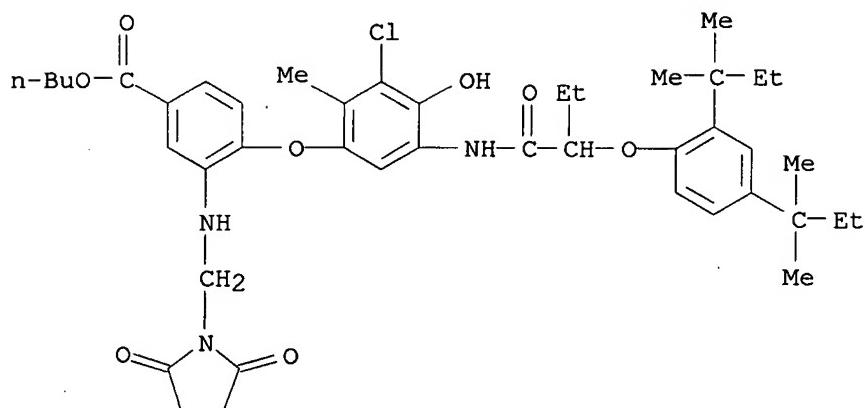
PAGE 2-A



RN 72144-16-2 CAPLUS

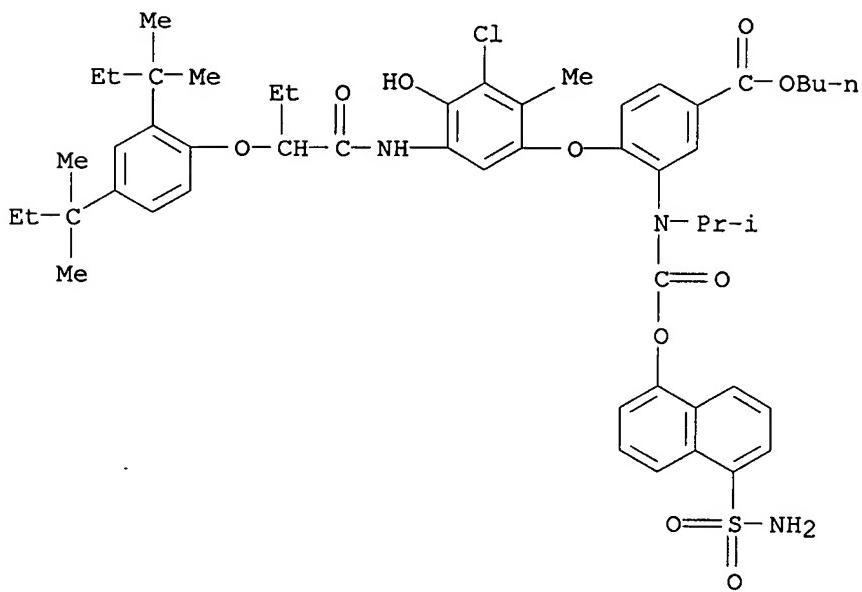
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-

pyrrolidinyl)methyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



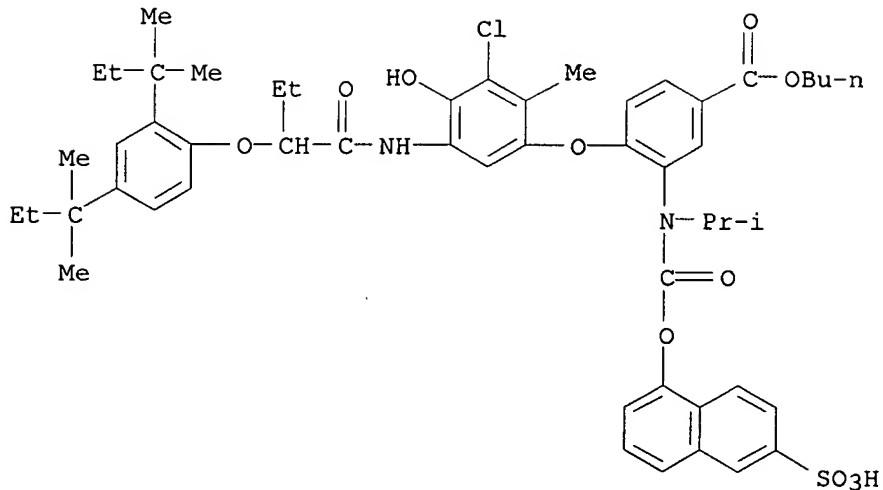
RN 72144-18-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl](1-methylethyl)amino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-19-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(1-methylethyl)[[(6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 42 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:446560 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:46560

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:7309a, 7312a

TITLE: Color corrected photographic elements

INVENTOR(S): Orvis, Roy L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4004929	A	19770125	US 1975-561019	19750321 <--
CA 1058941	A1	19790724	CA 1975-220415	19750219 <--
BE 826278	A1	19750904	BE 1975-153993	19750304 <--
JP 50123341	A	19750927	JP 1975-26439	19750304 <--
JP 57051098	B	19821030		
FR 2263538	A1	19751003	FR 1975-6632	19750304 <--
FR 2263538	B1	19790608		
GB 1487518	A	19771005	GB 1975-8901	19750304 <--
CH 616515	A5	19800331	CH 1975-2716	19750304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-447809	A2 19740304
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The colored coupler compound I ( $R = C1-6$  alkyl;  $R1, R2 = C2-6$  alkyl;  $R3 = H, CO_2R6$  where  $R6 = C1-8$  alkyl;  $R4 = II, III$  where  $R5 = C1-4$  alkyl;  $X =$  tertiary amine;  $M =$  cation) is used to correct the unwanted absorption in the green and blue regions caused by cyan dye images in color photog. Ag halide emulsions. Thus, a  $Ag(Br, Cl)$ -gelatin emulsion spectrally sensitized to red light and containing the cyan coupler 1-hydroxy-2-[ $\delta$ -(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyl]naphthamide and the color-correcting coupler IV was coated on a subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support, exposed through a graduated-d. test object, and color processed. The

resulting characteristic curves for red, green, and blue light absorption closely approached those for ideal color correction.

IT 59097-99-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. coupler, for color corrections in blue and green regions)

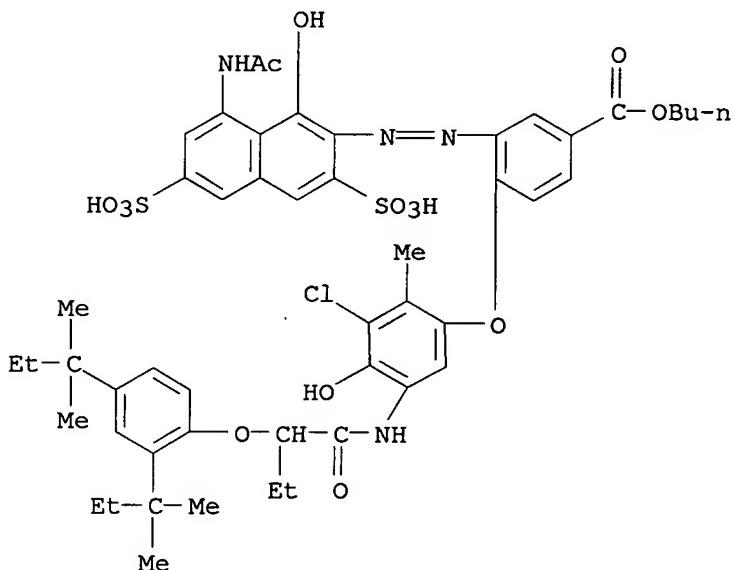
RN 59097-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59097-98-2

CMF C50 H59 Cl N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1

CMF C5 H5 N

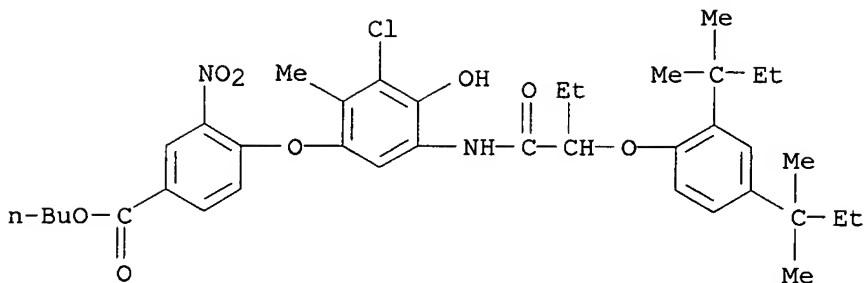


IT 59098-05-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 59098-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-nitro-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 43 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:534185 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:134185

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:21436h,21437a

TITLE: Viscosity control of emulsions containing Fischer  
couplers

AUTHOR(S): Malan, Rodwick L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: UK

SOURCE: Research Disclosure (1976), 147, 16-17 (No.  
14722)

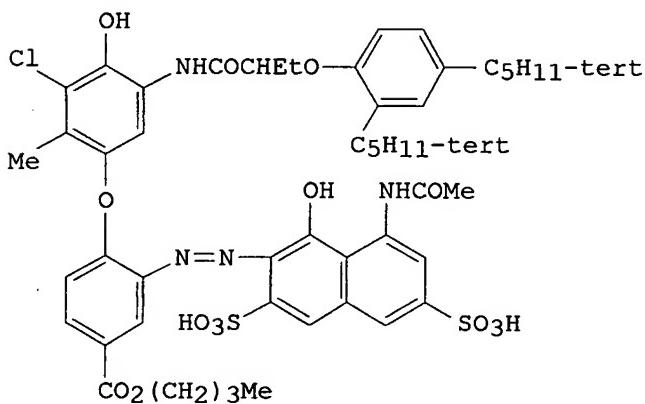
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent

LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RD 147022	-----	19760710	-----	-----
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RD 1976-147022	19760710
GI				



I

AB The undesired increase in viscosity of photog. emulsions containing Fischer couplers can be eliminated by reacting the couplers with compds. containing amino groups, such as glycine or urea, prior to or during the incorporation of the couplers in the photog. emulsions. The amount of amino compound can be so adjusted as to give no increase in viscosity or to give a controlled, desired increase in viscosity. This procedure can also be applied to photog. emulsions in which both Fischer couplers and oil-soluble couplers are incorporated. Thus, to a solution of the Fischer coupler I 17.5 g in water 200 g (66°) was added glycine 2.2 g. The solution was then held with stirring for .apprx.10 min at .apprx.65°, and then added

to 540 g of a solution comprising 8.3% deionized gelatin and 0.7% Na triisopropylnaphthalenesulfonate. The pH of the resulting dispersion was then adjusted to 4.8 with 2N propionic acid and the weight then adjusted to 1,500 g with distilled water to show a lower viscosity than a control containing no glycine.

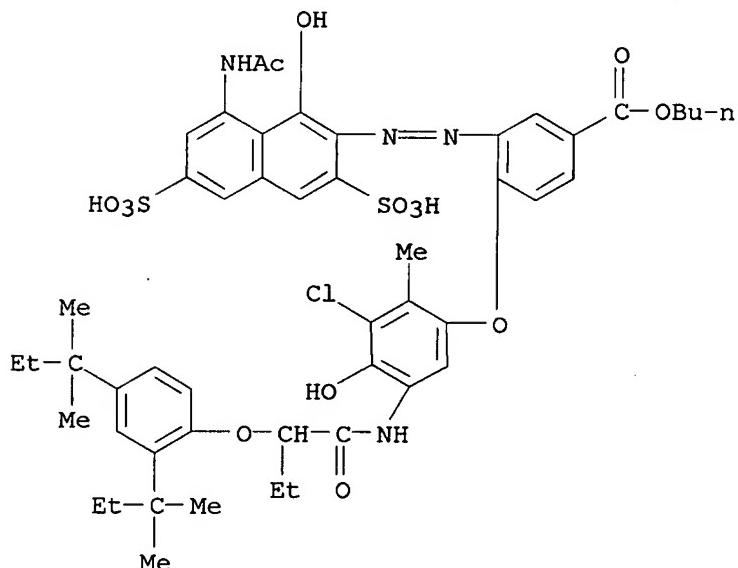
IT 59097-98-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. emulsions containing, viscosity control of, with glycine or urea)

RN 59097-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 44 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:172111 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:172111

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:27850h,27851a

TITLE: Color photographic recording material

INVENTOR(S): Orvis, Roy L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 37 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2509408	A1	19750911	DE 1975-2509408	19750304 <--
DE 2509408	C3	19790809		
DE 2509408	B2	19781207		
CA 1058941	A1	19790724	CA 1975-220415	19750219 <--
BE 826278	A1	19750904	BE 1975-153993	19750304 <--
JP 50123341	A	19750927	JP 1975-26439	19750304 <--
JP 57051098	B	19821030		
FR 2263538	A1	19751003	FR 1975-6632	19750304 <--

FR 2263538	B1	19790608		
GB 1487518	A	19771005	GB 1975-8901	19750304 <--
CH 616515	A5	19800331	CH 1975-2716	19750304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			US 1974-447809	A 19740304

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The fast and perfect color correction of the unwanted blue and green absorption of cyan image dyes in photog. emulsions is achieved by using a combination of a color-correcting coupler, such as I and II, with a naphtholic cyan dye-forming coupler, such as 1-hydroxy-N-[4-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyl]-2-naphthamide (III). Thus, a subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support coated with a gelatin-Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion at Ag 972, gelatin 2376, I 551, and II 175mg/m<sup>2</sup> was sensitometrically exposed, developed in a developer containing 4-amino-3-methyl-N-ethyl-N-β-(methanesulfonamido)ethylaniline, bleach-fixed, stabilized, and dried to show characteristic curve for red, green, and blue, which were surprisingly close to the ideal color correction.

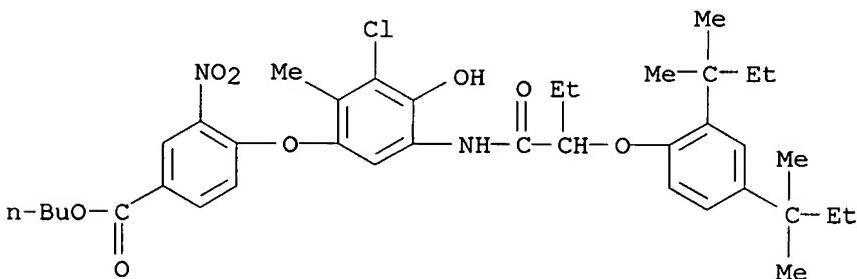
IT 59098-05-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(diazotization and coupling reaction of, with  
acetamidohydroxynaphthalenedisulfonic acid disodium salt)

RN 59098-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-nitro-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 59097-99-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. coupler, for color correction of unwanted blue and green absorption of cyan image dyes)

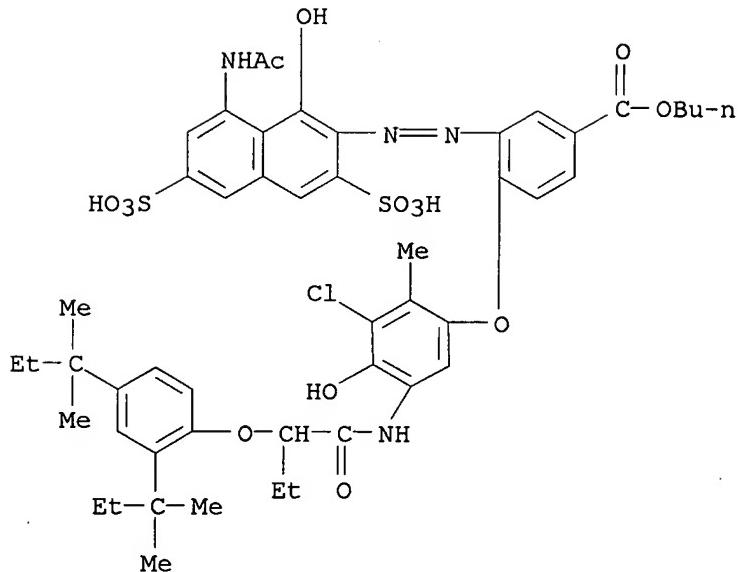
RN 59097-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59097-98-2

CMF C50 H59 Cl N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1  
CMF C5 H5 N



L7 ANSWER 45 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:97662 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:97662

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:18552i,18553a-i,18554a-f

TITLE: Phenoxyacrylic acid derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Siedel, Walter; Nahm, Helmut; Pini, Henning

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbwerke Hoechst AG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2894977	-----	19590714	US	<--
DE 1067826	-----		DE	
GB 843695	-----		GB	

AB 3-Iodo-5-nitro-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (I) (106 g.) suspended in 370 cc. pyridine treated at 20° with 70 g. PhSO<sub>2</sub>Cl, then 90 g. 4-methoxyphenol, the mixture boiled 1 hr., the solvent removed, the residue digested with 2N HCl, the product extracted 3 times with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the residue washed with 2N NaOH and H<sub>2</sub>O gave 98 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (II), m. 101°. II (40 g.) and 21 g. hippuric acid (III) heated 2.5 hrs. at 100° with 10 g. anhydrous NaOAc and 70 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O, the mixture cooled, and the solid filtered off, washed (CCl<sub>4</sub>, then H<sub>2</sub>O), and dried gave 40 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-5-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (IV), m. 214°. IV (326 g.)

added during 10 mins. to a solution of 36 g. Na in 2500 cc. MeOH, 160 cc. 95% AcOH added, and the solids filtered off and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O gave 277 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate (V), m. 220°. V (200 g.) in 1000 cc. tetrahydrofuran and 1000 cc. MeOH reduced at room temperature over 50 g. Raney Ni and the mixture filtered after 2 hrs., concentrated, cooled, and filtered gave 172 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate (VI), m. 188°.

Nitrosylsulfuric acid (VII) (from 10 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub> and 180 cc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) diluted at 10° with 300 cc. 95% AcOH and the solution treated at 0-5° with a solution of 45 g. VI in 105 cc. HCONMe<sub>2</sub> and 45 cc. AcOH, the mixture stirred 0.5 hr., added to a well-stirred mixture of 1200 cc. water, 450 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 28 g. KI and 30 g. urea, excess iodine removed with NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution, the mixture filtered, the CHCl<sub>3</sub> layer separated, washed with water, evaporated, the residue combined with the solids filtered off, and the product recrystd. gave 43 g. Me 3,5-diodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate (VIII), m. 225-6°. To a cooled solution of 300 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O containing 300 cc. HI (d. 1.70). 0.2 g. FeSO<sub>4</sub>, and 36 g. red P, 60 g. VIII was added, MeI continuously distilled off, the mixture filtered after 90 mins., the filtrate evaporated, the residue digested twice with 150 cc. iso-Pr<sub>2</sub>O, the residue boiled in 480 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O containing 50 cc. HCl, concentrated NH<sub>4</sub>OH added, the mixture filtered, and the residue washed (H<sub>2</sub>O, MeOH, and Me<sub>2</sub>CO) and dried to give 44.4 g. DL-3,5-diodothyronine (IX); Me ester m. 178°. IX (3 g.) in 60 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O and 14 cc. N NaOH treated during 40 min. with a solution of 1.8 g. p-toluenesulfonic acid-potassium iodamide in 30 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, the mixture stirred 30 mins., the pH brought to 6 with AcOH, the precipitate filtered off, boiled with 500 cc. 2N HCl, and the mixture filtered and cooled gave 2.95 g. DL-3,3',5-triodothyronine-HCl (X). I (106 g.) and 123 g. 4-benzyloxyphenol gave 133 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XI), m. 142°. XI (19 g.) and 5 g. aceturic acid (XII) gave 20.5 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XIII), m. 206°. XIII (19.5 g.) and NaOMe (XIV) (from 1 g. Na) gave 14 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XV), m. 221-3°. XV (78 g.) was reduced to give 56 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XVI), m. 215°. XVI (30 g.) and VII (from 9 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>) treated with 3.5 g. KI, 5.2 g. iodine, and 2 g. urea gave 23 g. Me 3,5-diodo-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XVII), m. 264-5°. XVII could be converted into X as above. II (40 g.) and 12 g. XII gave 35 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XVIII), m. 2056°. XVIII (20 g.) and XIV (from 1.2 g. Na) gave 18 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XIX), m. 216°. XIX (67 g.) was reduced to give 38 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XX), m. 184°. XX (5 g.) and VII (from 1.1 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>) treated with 3.5 g. KI, 5.2 g. iodine, and 2.0 g. urea gave 3.9 g. Me 3,5-diodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XXI), m. 209°. XXI was converted to X as above. I (38 g.) and 32 g. 4-methoxy-3-iodophenol gave 45 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXII), m. 168°. XXII (45 g.) and 11 g. XII gave 45 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXIII), m. 210°. XXIII (44 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 40 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XXIV), m. 209°. Reduction of 16.3 g. XXIV gave 14 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XXV), m. 220°. XXV (3.3 g.) and VII (from 0.6 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>) treated with 1.8 g. KI, 2.8 g. iodine, and 2 g. urea gave 2.8 g. Me 3,3',5-triodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate, m. 214°. I (12 g.) and 8.8 g. nitrohydroquinone gave 12 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXVI), m.

146°. XXVI (21.5 g.) and 9.1 g. III gave 26 g.  
2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXVII), m. 214°. XXVII (130 g.) added to a solution of 40.5 g. NaOH in 800 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O and 1.5 l. alc. and the solution acidified at 35° gave 53 g. pure 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)- $\alpha$ -benzamidocinnamic acid (XXVIII), m. 234°. Reduction of 5 g. XXVIII gave 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-hydroxy-3-aminophenoxy)- $\alpha$ -benzamidocinnamic acid (XXIX); tribenzoyl derivative Reduction of XXVIII with Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub> to give XXIX was also described. XXIX (5.5 g.) and VII (from 2 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>) treated with 8 g. KI, 6.5 g. iodine, and 1.2 g. urea gave 3,5-diodo-4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)- $\alpha$ -benzamidocinnamic acid. I (14 g.) and 10.6 g. 4-butoxyphenol gave 16 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXX), m. 53°. XXX (15 g.) and 6.5 g. III gave 9.4 g. 2-phenyl-4-[2-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXI), m. 179-80°. XXXI (8.3 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 8.5 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -benzamidocinnamate, m. 185-6°, which could be converted to X. I (28 g.) and 28 g. 4-octyloxyphenol gave 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXXII), m. 76-7°. XXXII (29 g.) and 11 g. III gave 24 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXIII), m. 132°. XXXIII (9 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 9.4 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -benzamidocinnamate, m. 169°, which could be converted to X. I (38.5 g.) and 27.5 g. hydroquinone gave 16 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde, m. 157°. I (5.5 g.) and 4.9 g. 4-benzyl oxyphenol gave 7 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyl oxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXXIV), m. 134°. XXXIV (5.5 g.) and 2.2 g. III gave 3.4 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyl oxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXV), m. 203°. XXXV (2.9 g.) and XIV (from 0.25 g. Na) gave 2.9 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyl oxyphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -benzamidocinnamate, m. 225°. I (38.5 g.) and 20 g. 4-acetoxyphenol gave 23.4 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-acetoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde, m. 122°. I (3 g.) and 3 g. 5-hydroxy-2-phenylbenzoxazole gave 2.3 g. 2-iodo-4-formyl-6-nitrophenyl 2-phenyl-5-benzoxazolyl ether, m. 182-3°, which could be converted to X. II (10 g.) and 3.5 g. N-propionylglycine gave 9.2 g. 2-ethyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVI), m. 183-5°. XXXVI (8.4 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 6.6 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -propionamidocinnamate, m. 198-9°. II (12 g.) and 8 g. N-stearoylglycine gave 13 g. 2-heptadecyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVII), m. 104-5°. XXXVII (11.5 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 11.3 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -stearamidocinnamate, m. 153°. II (20 g.) and 11 g. N-( $\beta$ -phenylpropionyl)glycine gave 11 g. 2-phenethyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVIII), m. 140°. XXXVIII (10.1 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 8.8 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -( $\beta$ -phenylpropionamido)cinnamate, m. 194°.

IT 96584-01-9P, Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-3-iodo-5-nitro-

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 96584-01-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-3-iodo-5-nitro- (CA INDEX NAME)

